"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair; fresh northwest winds, becoming variable.

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PROTEST OF COLOMBIA

Foreign Minister Denies American Rights in Panama.

Declares the Administration Departed from All Precedents—Europe's Face Set Against Colombia.

BOGOTA, Saturday, Dec. 19.—Dr. Luis Carlos Rico, Minister of Foreign Affairs, has cabled Gen. Reyes at Washington, under date of Dec. 16, as follows:

"If the explanation which the United States Government has given to the press is of a diplomatic character, answer clearing the following points:

"By the treaty of 1846 the United States did not acquire control over inter-oceanic transit, but entered into obligations by which, for compensatory favors, it guaranteed the neutrality, property, and sovereignty of the Isthmus, the sovereignty being indivisible. If the United States Government prevents the Government of Colombia from subduing the rebels, then it ought to submit them to Colombian authority.

"The United States has never protected Colombia against foreign invasions. Whenever that Government has interfered to prevent the interruption of traffic it has been because of the rights granted or at Colombia's request. Only in this instance has it interfered, on its own initiative, with the evident object of protecting the secessionists on the Isthmus.

"If the guarantee of neutrality were to be looked upon as a privilege it would prevent the sovereign government from keeping order on the Isthmus, which is against the principles of all governments.

"The protocols of 1870 did not grant any new rights to the United States, much less the right of dominating this territory. The Hay-Herran Canal treaty did not modify the obligations which the United States contracted by the treaty of 1846 to guarantee the neutrality, sovereignty, and property of the Isthmus. When this treaty was disapproved, no new propositions were made.

"The orders given by the United States Government to its navy have helped to favor the secession movement, and Colombia was at peace when this movement was begun.

"The conduct of the Washington Executive has been and now is favorable in every way to the rebellion, but not to the maintenance of order, which is contrary to the principles and antecedents of the United States Government and to the policy established by it during the American war of secession.

RICO, Minister."

FEELING HIGH IN BOGOTA.

If Gen. Reyes's Mission Fails Colombia Will Continue to Move Troops Toward Panama.

BOGOTA, Dec. 18.—Patriotic meetings are being held here every evening at which contingents of men and sums of money are offered to the Government. Even the women demand to be enlisted for the purpose of going to Panama to subdue the separatists.

The Government only awaits news from Gen. Reyes, and if that news is to the effect that nothing can be accomplished by diplomatic means, then the authorities will continue to send troops toward the Isthmus.

The Government and people hope that the United States Congress will avoid a conflict, and they rely upon the fairness of the American press.

PANAMA'S WAR PREPARATIONS.

PANAMA, Dec. 22.—Nothing new has been learned from the Darien district. The Panamanian gunboat Chucuito, which is now being used as a dispatch boat, is ready to leave, if necessary, at a moment's notice.

Three hundred Panamanian soldiers, well equipped, are prepared to board her and go to reinforce the garrison on the Darien frontier. Other troops are being organized for the cruise of the Tres Noviembre, a Panamanian gunboat, which is under steam and fully supplied with provisions.

Troops will also leave this week for the Batmaho region to reinforce and occupy strategic positions. They will carry field pieces. This latter movement is recommended by Fernando Arrango, commander of the National Police, who has charge of the Chepo River expedition, and who believes that a small army there can do immense harm to a very superior enemy.

EUROPE SUPPORTS AMERICA.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—"Refusal by the United States to consent to a proposition from Colombia for a reference of the Panama question to The Hague Tribunal is expected, and will be fully approved by the European powers."

This statement was made to a representative of The Associated Press to-night by a European Ambassador of high rank and influence. It has already been made in substance, though in rather more diplomatic language, to Gen. Rafael Reyes, the Colombian Minister, who is expected in his forthcoming note to the State Department to suggest The Hague Tribunal as the proper place for the settlement of the Isthmian problem.

The Ambassador, in explaining the attitude of European powers, said:

"Panama is a closed chapter in the history of nations. When Russia, Germany, and France recognized the independence of Panama they set their seal of approval on the prompt action of the Washington Government in pledging itself to guarantee and maintain the independence of the republic it had previously recognized.

"There is, however, a question between Colombia and Panama which with all propriety might be referred to The Hague, and to which reference the United States will scarcely offer objection. It is the question of the assumption by Panama of a part of the Colombian debt."

RETURN OF ADMIRAL WALKER.

The President's Representative Does Not Believe That the Colombians Will Invade Panama.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—A full report of the condition of affairs on the Isthmus as he saw them will be made to President Roosevelt and to Secretary Hay by Admiral John G. Walker, Chairman of the Isthmian Canal Commission, who returned to Washington from Colon to-night, having arrived in New York this morning on the steamship Seguranca.

Admiral Walker went to Colon as the representative of the President soon after the Republic was proclaimed.

"The Panama Government," he said to-night, "is composed of excellent, capable men, who have the confidence of the people. Everything is orderly and quiet, and had I not known that a revolution had taken place before I arrived there was nothing to show there had been any change."

The Admiral said the Isthmians have no fear that the Colombians will attempt to reconquer the country. There is not, he said, a trail in all Panama of sufficient width to drive a wagon. Colombia has never built a trail or constructed a bridge in Panama. The impassability of the country renders it unlikely, in the Admiral's opinion, that any warlike measures will be undertaken by Colombia.

"The end of the rainy season in Panama is now approaching," said Admiral Walker, "and the weather is hot. However, I did not see or hear of a case of fever of any kind while I was in Panama. Yellow fever does appear in Panama, but the inhabitants insist always that it is imported when it does make its appearance."

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DEMOCRATIC PLANS UPSET.

Other Southern Legislatures Expected to Follow Louisiana's in Instructing Senators to Vote for Canal.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—The action of the Louisiana Legislature in instructing the Senators from that State to vote to ratify the Panama treaty when that convention should come up in the Senate was a sharp surprise to the Democratic Senators who remained in Washington. It was not expected that the Legislature would take up any other subject than the extermination of the boll weevil.

A leading Southern Senator, speaking to-day of the news from Louisiana, said: "Really, it was a startling thing for a Legislature in the South to do. You know, down there we do things differently from the way they are done up North. We have all of us relied on our constituencies to allow us to do as we pleased on this canal matter, and we were going to stand by Gorman until the jig was up, and then help put the treaty through. Now this action in Louisiana will be taken up by other States.

"Mississippi's Legislature meets next month, and South Carolina's, Kentucky's, and Virginia's also in January. What would become of the Gorman plan of campaign if these State Legislatures should all instruct their Senators to vote for the treaty? The Maryland Legislature will meet in ten days and if I am not a false prophet something will be heard from the Maryland Legislature on the subject. That will spike Senator Gorman's guns entirely and settle the question."

The fact that the caucus resolution does not bind the Democratic Senators when their State Legislatures instruct them will relieve the Louisiana Senators of all criticism for not standing with the majority of their party. And it is thought from the promptness with which the Louisiana legislators seized their chance to clinch the votes of their representatives in the Senate that the Legislatures of other States are likely to do the same thing.

There has been some talk to-day of the same method of compelling favorable action on the treaty being attempted by the Massachusetts Legislature. This is said to be possible because there is an apprehension that Senator Hoar may not vote for the treaty. It is, however, quite as likely that he will vote for the treaty without any interference on the part of the Legislature as that he would obey the mandates of that body when made. It will be remembered that Senator Hale was menaced for a time with a possible failure of re-election because of his refusal to stand with his party on the Philippine policy, and yet was invited to address the Maine Legislature. While that body passed a resolution congratulating Senator Frye for supporting the Philippine policy it re-elected Senator Hale, who opposed it vigorously.

The Legislatures of Ohio, Michigan, and Iowa meet next week and it is not unlikely that memorials favoring the President's Isthmian policy will be adopted.

PANAMA ISSUE IN GEORGIA.

Gov. Terrell Aligns Himself with Those Who Believe the Canal Treaty Should Be Ratified.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Dec. 22.—The Panama Canal treaty has become an issue in Democratic politics in Georgia. United States Senators Bacon and Clay are inclined to oppose the treaty and condemn President Roosevelt's course, but National Committeeman Clarke Howell and Gov. Terrell laud Mr. Roosevelt and demand ratification of treaty.

Gov. Terrell this afternoon at a banquet to Gen. Barry, commander of the new Department of the Gulf, said: "There have been many things in the Administration of President Roosevelt that have not met my approval. In fact, I have differed with President Roosevelt in nearly everything he has done.

"But there are two things in his Administration which I indorse heartily. One is the establishment of the Department of the Gulf in Atlanta, and the other is the recognition of Panama, by which we stand in a fair way to get the Panama Canal, which means more to the commercial interests of the South than anything else.

"We can get the canal if we want it. If we do not get it, it will be our own fault. Southern Senators who throw their votes against the treaty will doubtless be held strictly to account by their constituents, if by their actions the present generation is cheated out of the Panama Canal and its benefits."

MR. BUCHANAN AT PANAMA.

PANAMA, Dec. 22.—W. I. Buchanan, United States Minister to the Republic of Panama, arrived here to-day, accompanied by United States Consul General Gudger, who met him at Colon. Mr. Buchanan was received at the railroad station by Señor Espriella, Minister of Foreign Relations; United States Vice Consul General Ehrmann, several officers of the United States Navy, many native and foreign residents, and a company of soldiers whose band paid honors to the Minister.

DISPENSATION FOR NEW YEAR'S.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—The apostolic delegation has received word from Rome that the Pope has granted dispensation from abstinence on New Year's Day, which falls on Friday this year.

The delegation has sent out circular letters to all the Bishops notifying them of this fact.

Japanese Steamships Ashore.

KOBE, Japan, Dec. 23.—The steamships Mutsu and Shinagawa, belonging to the Japanese Steamship Company called the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, are ashore, and it is feared that the Shinagawa will be a total loss. In case of war both vessels would probably have been used as Japanese transports.

M. Mouquin, Bordeaux, exported this year 102,640 gallons of Bordeaux and Burgundy Wine to the United States. This is the largest importation. Ask for price list at H. Mouquin, 483 6th Av., and Mouquin Restaurant, 20 Ann St. —Adv.

ROCKEFELLER'S BIG GIFT

Donates $1,850,000 More to the University of Chicago.

Premier of Ontario Follows Announcement of the Beneficence with a Speech on Chamberlain's Policy.

CHICAGO, Dec. 22.—It was announced to-day at the forty-ninth convocation of the University of Chicago that donations amounting to $1,850,000 had been received from John D. Rockefeller, founder of the university. Of this amount $1,500,000 in real estate in the immediate vicinity of the university was formally transferred by Mr. Rockefeller.

For current expenses of the university during the year beginning July 1, 1904, $245,000 was given, $55,000 was donated for the completion of the power plant and improvement of the grounds, and $50,000 for the work of excavation and exploration in Oriental lands.

George W. Ross, Premier of Ontario, delivered an address at the university to-day on "The Political Cleavage of North America." Speaking of the tariff movement recently inaugurated by Joseph Chamberlain, the Premier said:

"It requires no argument to show that the establishment of commercial relations within the empire on the basis of preferential tariff would greatly strengthen the ties which bind the colonies, including Canada, to the empire, and remove still further in the background whatever inducements remain for closer political or commercial relations with the United States."

Premier Ross said that he did not desire to leave the impression that the Canadians looked with aversion upon the American form of Government and the activity which this Nation has exhibited in every department of human enterprise, but cited many instances in which Canada had followed the lead of the United States, greatly to its own advantage.

LUNATIC SCARED GOVERNOR.

Compelled Nebraska Executive to Agree with His Political Views.

LINCOLN, Neb., Dec. 22.—Clayton S. Deeter, an escaped insane inmate of the Grand Island Soldiers' Home, armed with a huge paper knife, got into Gov. Mickey's private office to-day.

Brandishing his weapon, he declared that Senator Dietrich, now under indictment for bribery, was innocent, and compelled the Governor to express the same view.

Gov. Mickey was agreeing to everything the insane man said when Capitol employes rushed in and overpowered him.

RUNAWAY KILLS MISS COOPER.

Tragic Death in California of Sister of Well-Known New York and Chicago Merchant.

Special to The New York Times.

POMONA, Cal., Dec. 22.—Miss Elizabeth Cooper, sister of Henry Cooper of Siegel, Cooper & Co. of Chicago and New York, was killed here to-day in a runaway accident.

While she was riding into Pomona just before noon the horse took fright at a car standing on the railroad track. It whirled about, and Charles Cooper was thrown upon the ground and Miss Cooper was hurled against a tree a second later.

Cooper escaped with only flesh wounds. Miss Cooper was picked up unconscious. Her skull had been fractured. She remained unconscious three hours before death.

ANTHONY COMSTOCK VERY ILL.

Injuries Received While Making an Arrest May Keep Him from His Office for Months.

Anthony Comstock, Secretary of the New York Society for the Suppression of Vice, it was learned yesterday, is seriously ill at his home in Summit, N. J. At the office of the society it was said last night that Mr. Comstock probably would not be at his desk for several months to come.

His present illness is the result of injuries he received on Oct. 2, when he went to Bridgeport to arrest a Dr. J. J. Doherty on a charge of disseminating obscene literature. Mr. Comstock on that occasion was taken to his home with three broken ribs and bruises all over his body, received in a tussle with the physician.

Against the advice of his physician, Mr. Comstock has spent several half days at his office since he received these injuries, and even appeared as a witness against Dr. Doherty at the preliminary examination a few days ago. Last Wednesday he put in twelve hours of hard work at his desk. Upon returning to his Summit home after midnight he complained of severe pains in the abdominal region, the result, it is feared, of some internal injury received while arresting the Bridgeport physician.

ROWDYISM STOPS LECTURES.

Egg-Throwing in Harvard Classroom Changes College Curriculum.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Dec. 22.—Prof. N. S. Shaler of Harvard, the noted geologist and dean of the Lawrence Scientific School, has announced his intention of abandoning "Geology 4" next year as an elective course.

It has been one of the most popular courses at Harvard, but recently has come to be regarded as easy, and has attracted a class of men that the venerable instructor has characterized on different occasions as "hoodlums," "loafers," and "rowdies."

A few weeks ago, during a lecture, several bad eggs were hurled at one of the assistant instructors in the course, compelling him to discontinue a stereopticon lecture which he was attempting to give. This was the culminating reason of Prof. Shaler's action, although, as a matter of fact, he has rebelled for several years against the behavior of the students under him.

Prof. Shaler has no intention of resigning from the Faculty. He will give geology next year, but his classes will only be open to students of real, serious purpose, and will not count toward the Harvard degree.

To a reporter to-night, Dean Shaler said: "Yes, I have decided to give up the course, at least as an elective course. There are about twenty-five little ragamuffins whom I wish to get rid of. I wish I could spank them, the scamps. That is the reason."

Forgotten Dynamite Injures Three.

HOPEDALE, Mass., Dec. 22.—Three men were injured, one, it is believed, fatally, by an explosion of dynamite on the estate of George A. Draper, where the men were blasting to-day. An Italian, name unknown, sank a drill in a ledge where a dynamite cartridge had been inserted and forgotten.

Niagara Falls Excursion, (Ice Bridge,) Via Lackawanna R. R., good going Dec. 24, return limit Dec. 28. Rate, $8. Tickets, 429, 1,183 & 1,434 Broadway, N. Y., and 338 Fulton St., Brooklyn.—Adv.

CUT RED TAPE FOR GIRL.

War Department Precedents Upset for the Benefit of a Determined Kentucky Young Woman.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—To keep a plucky and determined Kentucky girl from going to the Philippines to marry the man of her choice, Secretary Root to-day, after consulting with Gen. Young, the Chief of Staff of the Army, cabled a private soldier there to send in his application for honorable discharge and it would be favorably considered by the department.

Nearly all such applications have been peremptorily refused by the department, owing to the difficulty of getting men to go to the Philippines and the increasing number of desertions. Representatives have appealed in vain and have brought all their influence to bear for the discharge of constituents without success.

The young soldier in question is a member of a prominent Kentucky family and is engaged to the daughter of a neighbor, a well-to-do citizen, who is prominent in the Democratic politics of his district. The young man failed to get a commission and determined to enlist, believing that he could get a commission from the ranks as so many have done. He failed to do so, and saw that he had made a mistake in his choice of a career. He wanted to come home, marry his sweetheart, and start in a new career, but his application for a discharge was refused.

When the young woman learned that there was no hope of his coming home before his term was out, she announced her intention of going to the Philippines, marrying him, and sharing with him the hardships of his life there.

Her father, in a panic, wrote to Senator McCreary stating the case, assuring the Senator that he could not control his daughter, and saying that her rash determination must be thwarted at any cost. The Senator posted to the War Department as soon as he got the letter and laid the matter before Secretary Root. The Secretary called in Gen. Young and they read the letter together.

"We're not granting discharges," said the Secretary, slowly, "but this seems to be a case where we can't help it."

"And it is a case of such urgency that it demands the use of the cable instead of the mails," said Gen. Young. "This young woman seems very determined. She might not wait."

Whereupon the cablegram was sent. At the same time Senator McCreary telegraphed his friend in Kentucky that his daughter need not go to the Philippines.

BOOK COST HIS OFFICE.

Author of "Ben Blunt" Loses Deputy Clerkship in Missouri.

Special to The New York Times.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Dec. 22.—Speed Mosby, author of "Ben Blunt," the Missouri political novel, has been discharged from his office as deputy clerk of the Missouri Supreme Court because of his authorship of this book and his successor has been appointed to take the office on Jan. 1.

Mosby's book has been the chief topic of recent conversation in Jefferson City. It not only interested the politicians, it startled them. The resemblance which some of Mosby's pen pictures bear to Gov. Dockery and other personages at Jefferson City struck the State House circle as being about the boldest thing ever done in Missouri literature. It is thought that the book will be seized upon by the enemies of the administration as political capital.

The fact that the book is dedicated to ex-Gov. Stephens is a thorn in the side of the administration. Mr. Mosby is a lawyer and the editor of The Cole County Democrat.

MISSISSIPPI AND ROOSEVELT.

Committeeman Turley Says State Will Be for President If He Is Only Candidate.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 22.—Advices from Jackson state that H. C. Turley, member of the Republican National Committee of Mississippi, modifies the statement attributed to him that the Republicans from that State would be against the nomination of President Roosevelt. Mr. Turley is out for Senator Hanna, if the Ohioan wants the nomination.

"What I endeavored to make clear was that a great majority of the Mississippi Republicans prefer Hanna and other leaders to Roosevelt," said Mr. Turley. "Their objection to the President is the appointment of a Democratic referee as sole dictator of Federal affairs in the State. It would have been absurd to prophesy that the delegation would vote against Roosevelt when he is without opposition or any prospect of it. Let Mr. Hanna merely consent to become a candidate, and then watch Mississippi."

The members of the State Central Committee deny that the State will be against the President.

THE MAINE TO BE RAISED.

Famous Warship Will Then Be Exhibited at New Orleans and St. Louis.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 22.—Sewall Brothers of this city have formed a company to float the battleship Maine, sunk in Havana Harbor Feb. 15, 1898, and in a few days an engineer will be sent to Cuba to commence preliminary work.

After patching up the craft it is to be towed to New Orleans for exhibition at the Mardi Gras. The ship will be lightened to get over the Mississippi shallows for the novel trip to the St. Louis Exposition during the early Spring. The Federal Government will pay a large sum and give the exhibition privileges.

The plans are to surround the wreck with water-tight piling, pump out the water, repair the hull, float the wreck, and make the other necessary repairs. The ship will first be sent to Havana Harbor, for the Cubans to look at.

MADE HIM DANCE IN PUBLIC.

But Jersey State Detective's Aim Was Too Good, and Newark Driver Got Bullet in His Toe.

NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 22.—"Dance for the crowd; dance, do you hear?" With these few words Harry Rudden, a State detective, last night furnished a lively few moments in the saloon of Patrick J. Role, at 360 Warren Street, when he compelled James Moore, a driver, of 305 Warren Street, to hop about the place for the amusement of the crowd.

Rudden's aim proved too good after he fired two shots, for the third bullet entered Moore's shoe and pierced his big toe. He was taken to a hospital and later to his home.

Rudden was relating some of the antics of cowboys in the West with "tenderfeet." The compulsory dance, he said, was great fun. Moore stepped up to Rudden and remarked: "That may be a true story, but I'd like to see the man that would make me dance."

Moore immediately had his wish gratified.

Christmas tree and house decoration made easy, where current is available, by electric lighting outfit with colored lamps. Sold by department stores and electrical dealers, or by General Electric Co., 44 Broad St.—Adv.

EUROPE FEARS A WAR

Far East Situation Causing Great Anxiety.

Was Not Unavoidable But is Thought The Most Natural Outcome—Japan Urged to Strike Now.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—Great anxiety pervades all Europe on account of the situation in the Far East. It might be an exaggeration to say that the prevailing belief in Great Britain, France, and Germany is that war between Japan and Russia is unavoidable, but it may be said truthfully that most persons whose opinions have weight believe that the situation is so bad that the most natural outcome is war.

About the most optimistic view held is that there is still ground for hope that the two countries may reach a peaceful settlement.

According to the prevailing view in Europe, Russia is not likely to be content with Japan's irreducible minimum nor give up her programme in Manchuria or Korea.

One section of the London press is strongly urging Japan to strike now. Assuming that war is inevitable, these papers say that Japan will rue it if she falls in with Russia's waiting game. If the two countries resort to war, the sympathies and prayers of Great Britain will be for Japan. What more the British would do nobody undertakes to say.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—The Times's Paris correspondent says that, according to trustworthy information, the maintenance of peace is not yet past praying for. The same authority hears that Russia is disposed to grant Japan's request for reconsideration of her reply to Japan, but even if that be true, it does not follow necessarily that Russia has any thought of receding from her position. London papers say that Russia is playing for time and when her moment comes will snap her fingers at Japan.

According to The Times's Berlin correspondent, Berlin thinks there is good reason for believing that Russia is by no means so warlike as appears to European eyes. It is believed in Berlin that Russia is feeling her way in order to discover how much she may demand from Japan now or in future with any prospect of success.

CHINA REALIZING HER PERIL.

In Case of a Russo-Japanese War, Japan Will Probably Try to Involve the Peking Government.

PEKING, Dec. 22.—The Chinese officials are awakening to the peril confronting China in the event of a Russo-Japanese war and are greatly distressed. Wu Ting Fang has been urging the United States Legation, on his own responsibility, to seek a special audience of the Dowager Empress and impress upon her China's perilous position and the need of a strong army and Ministers acquainted with foreign affairs.

China will attempt to remain neutral, though doubtless she will be subjected to strong Japanese pressure to participate in a conflict for the preservation of her integrity. The officials here recognize that the remnant of China's sovereignty in Manchuria is lost if Russia succeeds, and see the difficulty of China's avoiding becoming entangled in a war on her own territory.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—The Daily Mail's Tien-Tsin correspondent learns upon what he says is good authority that in the event of a war between Russia and Japan the Chinese military authorities will co-operate with the Japanese. According to the correspondent, it is said in Tien-Tsin that a number of Japanese warships are concentrating in the vicinity of Port Arthur.

RUSSIAN SHIPS AT PORT ARTHUR.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 22.—Of the Russian warships recently at Chemulpo, Korea, in connection with the disturbance there, only the cruiser Boyarin remains at that place. All the other vessels have returned to Port Arthur.

According to the Port Arthur Novykrai, some of the Chinese militia fought in the ranks of the Chinese robber bands in the recent encounter with Russians. The paper contends that Russia is compelled to take active steps to rid Manchuria of these bandits, because China has not fulfilled her treaty engagements.

JAPAN NOT BORROWING HERE.

Her Financial Position Declared to be Most Favorable—Large Sums in Banks Throughout the Country.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—According to the Tokio correspondent of The Times, it is absolutely untrue that Japan is attempting to borrow money in New York. Her financial position is declared to be most favorable. Her specie reserve in the Central Bank is 113,000,000 yen, ($51,274,000,) plus 40,000,000 yen ($19,902,000) in London.

Moreover, the banks note an issuing margin of 35,000,000 yen, ($17,430,000,) and the reserve will be larger after the new year. Japan's Treasury has three capital funds, amounting to 50,000,000 yen, ($24,900,000,) besides some millions in London remaining from the bond sale of last year. Finally, large sums are idle in banks throughout the country.

RUSSIA SEEKS WAR SINEWS.

BERLIN, Dec. 23.—The Tageblatt's St. Petersburg correspondent says it is stated in financial circles that the Russian Government is sounding Berlin bankers regarding the floating of a loan amounting to $125,000,000.

The Russian Government, the correspondent says, thinks it can use the negotiations for a commercial treaty between Russia and Germany as a club to compel the German Government to permit the loan.

Niagara Falls and Return, $9.00. Lehigh Valley R. R., Dec. 24th. Tickets at 355-1,234 B'way and ferries, 234, Cort. or Desb. St.—Adv.

HOW RUSSIA LOST WARSHIPS.

After Japan Failed to Get Them Great Britain Outbid the Czar and Got Chilean Vessels.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—A story which purports to be authentic was published to-day, detailing the circumstances under which Great Britain purchased the Chilean warships. The story states that when the vessels came into the market both Great Britain and Japan were approached, and both declined to purchase. Later, developments in the Far East induced Japan to try to buy the ships on the installment plan. This proposition Chile declined.

Russia then stepped in with an offer of £1,800,000, payable in twenty-four hours. At this psychological moment the British Government promptly acquired the vessels for £1,875,000.

JAPAN AND HER NEIGHBORS.

Her Minister to the United States Says She Wishes Them to Share Her Civilization.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 22.—Kogoro Takahira, Japanese Minister to the United States, at the annual dinner of the New England Society of Pennsylvania to-night, delivered an address which touched upon Japan's attitude toward her immediate neighbors in the Far East. Mr. Takahira stated it to be Japan's desire that neighboring people should enjoy to a certain extent her own civilization, which she had adapted from Western models. He said, in part:

"We Japanese are sometimes called the Yankees of the East, and I would be happy, indeed, if I were certain that the consensus of the world's sober judgment ascribed to us the qualities linked with the name 'Yankee'—energy, perseverance, ingenuity, strength of purpose, love of liberty—which has done so much to raise your honored country to its present high place among the nations.

"One of the most earnest desires we cherish is that neighboring peoples, peoples in some sense kindred to us, shall enjoy the same advantages we enjoy, and shall adopt in the same manner those elements of Western civilization which stand for the preservation of National entity and the promotion of National happiness.

"This is a spirit in a way like the New England spirit, and I assure you in all sincerity and earnestness that it is the spirit which actuates my countrymen and our Government in those momentous affairs that are now holding the stage in the Far East, not a spirit of self-aggrandizement or of self-exploitation, but an assured and sincere conviction that as we have found peace, plenty and security from adapting to our use the civilization of the West, so our neighbors will find the strongest safeguard against aggression, lawlessness, and retrogression, and the amplest guarantee of happiness, comfort, and progress by following our example."

EFFORTS TO AVERT WAR.

British and French Diplomats Make Representations at Tokio—Japan's Reply Said Not to be an Ultimatum.

PARIS, Dec. 22.—Confirmation was obtained from official sources to-day of the reports that Foreign Secretary Lansdowne and Foreign Minister Delcasse have within the last few days made strong representations at Tokio with the view of averting a crisis between Russia and Japan. The terms of the Japanese answer are not yet known here.

The officials of the Japanese Legation insist that they do not believe there is any immediate danger of war between Russia and Japan, but they add that Japan will not abandon any of her rights in Manchuria, and they say that if a conflict occurs they believe the Japanese will win the first victory on the sea.

Press dispatches from Tokio affirm that the Japanese Ministers abroad have been instructed to deny the sensational reports regarding the relations between Japan and Russia, and to say that while Japan replied to Russia yesterday, her response was not in the nature of an ultimatum, and, finally, that Russia is ready to continue the exchange of diplomatic views.

The Temps to-day published the following statement:

"The fears of a Russo-Japanese conflict at present are without foundation. It is even said that an agreement is about to be reached on the main points at issue, and it is only a question of form, or, more correctly, of pride, which is causing the two powers to hesitate. But it is desired and hoped that a compromise satisfactory to both parties will be arranged."

LONDON, Dec. 22.—The Japanese Consul General in London said to-day: "I share the view of Baron Hayashi, the Japanese Minister to Great Britain, that war will not break out. In view of the secrecy with which the negotiations have been conducted at Tokio and St. Petersburg, it seems to me that many of the reports reaching this country concerning what has been going on are based on misinformation."

An official of the Yokohama Specie Bank said: "There is nothing in our advices to lead to the belief that there will be war. Business telegrams were received to-day the nature of which would not be likely if war was regarded as imminent."

A dispatch to Reuter's from Tien-Tsin says the correspondent has been informed on the highest Chinese official authority that the negotiations between Russia and Japan will terminate amicably.

RUSSIA'S POINTS REJECTED.

Japan's Reply Not an Ultimatum, but the Situation Is Thought Grave.

TOKIO, Dec. 22.—It is asserted in official circles here that the Japanese reply to Russia rejects the fundamental points at issue, which are understood to include mutual guarantees for the preservation of Chinese and Korean sovereignty, while securing their individual interests.

The situation is graver than since the commencement of the negotiations, but is still susceptible of a pacific solution if Russia will quickly reconsider her reply.

The fact that Foreign Minister Komura called on Baron de Rosen, the Russian Minister, yesterday instead of Baron de Rosen calling on Komura, is explained by the fact that the Baron is suffering from an ear affection. Komura's communication is not believed officially to be necessarily tantamount to an ultimatum, as rumored.

War preparations continue apace. The transports and the warships can sail at five minutes' notice.

The Japanese Government proposes immediately to undertake the completion of the Seoul-Fusan Railroad, under her own direct supervision.

Popular sentiment and the press are eagerly urging the Government to set a limit to the "Russian tactics of aggression and insolent negligence."

Christmas Tree Lighting Outfits, Odd Electrical Lamps, Chafing Dishes, Artistic Shades, Novelties and Toys. STANLEY & PATTERSON, No. 23 Liberty Street—229 Fourth Avenue. Tel. "5900 Cortlandt."—Adv.

Dewey's Wines Are Pure. Special assorted cases for Holidays. A very acceptable present. Send for descriptive price list. Dewey's, 138 Fulton Street, New York City.—Adv.

SCHWAB MAKES DENIAL

Calls Charges in Shipbuilding Trust Case False.

Says Morgan and He Believed Statements Made to Them, and That Suit Was Brought to Hasten Combination's Ruin.

After having declined consistently to answer through an interview the charges made against him in connection with the Shipbuilding Trust, Charles M. Schwab told his story for the first time yesterday in a cross bill filed with the Clerk of the United States Circuit Court of the Southern District of New York. He denied in general and in particular all the allegations of fraud and conspiracy made by the complainants in the suit for the Shipbuilding Company's receivership.

The cross bill was filed by William D. Guthrie of Guthrie, Cravath & Henderson, counsel for Mr. Schwab, as part of the record in the suit brought by the United States Shipbuilding Company and Receiver James Smith, Jr., against the New York Security and Trust Company for the purpose of determining the status of the mortgage, bonds, and stocks held by the trust company as trustee. It was in answer to the cross bill recently filed by the complainants.

The denials of Mr. Schwab in the document were numbered explicitly to correspond with the accusations of the other side. It was under No. 19 that he gave his account of his connection with the Bethlehem deal, which he said was his first connection with the Shipyard Trust, and out of which grew all his subsequent dealings in that connection.

"I deny," he said, "any and every charge of fraud, unlawful combination, conspiracy, or wrongful act on my part in connection with any of the things or matters alleged or set forth in said cross-bill, and, as to my connection with the said Bethlehem Steel Company and the said United States Shipbuilding Company, I aver the following to be the truth":

STORY OF THE TRANSACTION.

Then came his story of the transaction, told at great length. First, he agreed with Robert P. Linderman to purchase 300,000 shares of Bethlehem stock, par value $50 each, at $24 each, the reason for the agreement being that he considered it was a good bargain. He had no associates in the matter, and was acting solely for himself. Later he told J. P. Morgan & Co., syndicate managers for the United States Steel Corporation, about the bargain.

"I stated to them," he continued, "that I was willing to turn over the contract to the United States Steel Corporation without any profit if they thought it would be an advantageous thing for such corporation."

The syndicate managers agreed to take the Bethlehem stock. They were to hold it for the Steel Corporation or other purchasers. It was not to be sold without Mr. Schwab's consent, and he was to have the greater part of the profit if it was sold to an outsider. He and the Morgan firm improved the business methods of the Bethlehem management in the meanwhile.

It was on June 9, 1902, he said, that he had his first connection directly or indirectly with the shipbuilding company. Messrs. Lewis Nixon and D. Le Roy Dresser called to ask him to underwrite part of the $9,000,000 issue of shipyard bonds. The visitors told him the yards had been appraised properly, and were of great value. They said they had made a careful investigation. He had known Mr. Nixon well as a man of high repute, and to be depended upon, and he believed him. Therefore, he agreed to take $500,000 of the underwriting, on condition that Mr. Nixon would promise to see to it that the new company would give the Steel Corporation preference in ordering its materials. Mr. Schwab was President of the steel corporation at the time.

Later Messrs. Nixon and Dresser showed him the fine statements and prospectuses of the shipyard combination, setting forth a flourishing financial condition, and they told him that all the underwriting had been secured in this country and Europe. He continued:

In the transactions hereafter alleged and the sale by me of the shares of the Bethlehem Company I believed and relied upon the truth of such representations and showed such prospectus to Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., and they likewise believed and relied upon the truth thereof.

On June 13, 1902, continued Mr. Schwab, Messrs. Nixon and Dresser called again, and said they wanted to buy Bethlehem. There was great need of it, they told him, in order that the shipyard company might be able to make all the armaments of all sorts of vessels. He showed them the latest financial statements of Bethlehem. Then they offered to give for the stock of Bethlehem $10,000,000 in 5 per cent. bonds secured by a mortgage on the Bethlehem stock, together with $10,000,000 in shipbuilding preferred and $10,000,000 shipbuilding common stock. They said they would have the shipyard company's capital stock increased accordingly, so as to carry through the arrangement.

He replied that he would consult the Morgan firm. This he did, offering to give them as their share of the profits $5,000,000 of the shipbuilding securities, half common and half preferred stock. The bankers or syndicate managers accepted this.

"Shortly after this," said Mr. Schwab, "I was taken seriously ill and compelled to abandon all business. As soon as I was able to stand the voyage, I went to Europe, and did not return to the United States or attend to any business matters until about the 17th of March, 1903."

WHAT HE LEARNED ON RETURNING.

On his return he was told that reorganization was necessary for the United States Shipbuilding Company. He was told, too, that it had been ascertained that the prospectuses of that concern were false as to their representations concerning the values of plants, profits, working capital, and earning capacity of the combination. At that time, he learned, it was impossible for the Shipyard Trust to continue in business without a great increase in working capital. On the other hand, he found Bethlehem prospering, although there was need of funds for betterments required by trade conditions.

George R. Sheldon and Charles W. Wetmore called on him, as representatives of the reorganization syndicate, which had purchased $5,500,000 of the bonds and $3,250,000 of the stock of the shipyard concern. In this connection Mr. Schwab continued:

I stated to them that as the shipbuilding properties did not have the assets and earnings which had been represented to me, I preferred to take back the Bethlehem stock and return to the Shipbuilding Company the bonds and stocks I had received, and subsequently for that purpose I purchased from Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co. the $5,000,000 of stock which had been delivered to them for the United States Steel Syndicate and arranged to acquire all the remaining bonds and stock. I was then, and have ever since been, and am now ready, able, and willing to return all the securities received by me or by Messrs.

J. P. Morgan & Co., and to receive the whole transaction, and I hereby tender the same for that purpose and to that end.

Messrs. Sheldon and Wetmore, however, declined to consider any such proposition and stated that the principal value of the whole enterprise consisted in the Bethlehem Company and that they would under no circumstances agree to a separation, but would litigate any attempt to separate them. I then agreed to go into a plan of reorganization with them, and I suggested to them that an agreement be made upon the first mortgage bondholders, because the money required would have to be spent in and about the plants upon which their mortgage was a first lien, and because the Bethlehem Company would not require any new capital. They represented to me, however, that the first mortgage bondholders of the Shipbuilding Company would be unwilling or unable to pay any assessment whatever, even for the purpose of rehabilitating the shipbuilding plants. I finally agreed to supply $2,000,000 in cash for new working capital, upon condition that I should be given a first mortgage bond for the amount of my advances and for the amount of the Bethlehem bonds.

I was then willing, and so stated, and have ever since been willing, as I have repeatedly stated, to agree to a different plan of reorganization if the first mortgage bondholders would provide the assessment necessary to pay the debts and furnish working capital for the shipbuilding plants, and I was then willing and am now willing that such first mortgage bondholders shall have and retain a first mortgage lien upon the shipbuilding plants, provided that they furnish the assessment for such plants, and that the interest charge upon any such mortgage shall be a conservative amount.

As to the charges in the cross bill that I acted in collusion with the Reorganization Committee of the Shipbuilding Company in an attempt to force the insolvency of said company and to wreck it, I aver that such charges are not only false and malicious, but were made without justification and in disregard of facts well known to the cross-complainants.

I aver that the cross-complainant, James Smith, Jr., receiver of the Shipbuilding Company, knows or has the means of knowledge and has been informed that such charges are untrue. At the time said Smith was appointed temporary receiver by the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of New Jersey the said Shipbuilding Company was insolvent and wholly unable to continue its business; its current debts were accumulating and beyond its means to pay; its working capital was wholly insufficient; it was grossly overcapitalized; its credit had been destroyed, and the payment of interest then accruing on its bonds, without making due provision for the payment of its current debts, which it was unable to do, would have been a fraud upon its creditors and the public, and would have constituted an improper and unlawful act on the part of the Board of Directors.

THE CONKLIN SUIT.

The suit brought by Roland R. Conklin and others to have a receiver appointed, continued Mr. Schwab, destroyed whatever was left of the company's credit.

"The purpose of such suit," he declared, "was to embarrass the Directors and to precipitate the insolvency of the Shipbuilding Company, and such purpose was completely and successfully accomplished."

This suit mentioned is the one in which hearings are now being held at 203 Broadway before Special Examiner Henry D. Oliphant, and there is to be a session to-day. Mr. Oliphant represents United States Judge Kirkpatrick of New Jersey. As to the suit, Mr. Schwab continued:

The interest accruing on July 1, 1903, on the first mortgage bonds of the Shipbuilding Company, of which $14,500,000 face value was outstanding, amounted to the sum of $362,500, which the company was wholly unable to meet. In addition, the accounts payable of the shipbuilding plants alone amounted, as I am informed and verily believe, to nearly $1,300,000, and the notes payable to over $500,000, and said shipbuilding plants were also indebted to the Shipbuilding Company in the sum of over $1,026,000 for moneys advanced.

Next Mr. Schwab took up the oft-repeated charge that he had perpetrated a serious offense in causing the Bethlehem Directors not to allow the Shipbuilding Company to use Bethlehem moneys at the crisis. As to this he said:

The proceedings for the appointment of the receiver, as aforesaid, so instituted in the Circuit Court for the District of New Jersey on or about the 11th day of June, 1903, and the false charges of mismanagement, fraud, and dishonesty on the part of the Directors of the Shipbuilding Company, of the Bethlehem Company, and of the Reorganization Committee then made in pleadings and affidavits, temporarily destroyed the credit of the Bethlehem Steel Company, and on or about the 1st day of July, 1903, it was impracticable and would have been imprudent and improper for the Board of Directors of the Steel Company to have borrowed the money with which to pay a dividend sufficient to provide for the accruing interest, amounting to $362,500, on the Shipbuilding Company first mortgage bonds. Subsequently, on the 31st of July, 1903, the condition of the Bethlehem Company was such that it was likewise impracticable for its Board of Directors to have borrowed the money with which to pay a dividend sufficient to meet the interest accruing on the bonds secured by the mortgage to the New York Security and Trust Company, amounting to $250,000.

Even had the Bethlehem Company in May, June, or July, 1903, borrowed $1,000,000, which it is charged in the cross-bill it should have furnished to the Shipbuilding Company, and even had such funds been then used by the Shipbuilding Company to pay interest due or accruing and current liabilities, the payment would not have averted the inevitable bankruptcy of the Shipbuilding Company or have enabled it to continue or resume business.

"BASED ON WILDEST CONJECTURE."

Apropos of the statement made to him about the shipyards' condition, Mr. Schwab said: "It was safe to say that the statement of average annual profits of $2,225,000 on work on hand and in sight of the Shipbuilding Companies had no more substantial foundation than the wildest conjecture." The prospectuses given to him by Nixon and Dresser were wholly misleading, he declared, and a subsequent investigation showed that the plants together were worth less than $6,000,000, and not more than $20,000,000, as he had been led to believe. The combination had no profits whatever in the year ended last June, and its condition was worse than any one on the Reorganization Committee or he himself ever supposed. Then there was "a great additional loss after the appointment of a receiver."

In addition to narrating the story of the Bethlehem deal and consequent events, Mr. Schwab declared that he never schemed to sell the Bethlehem shares fraudulently in order to control the shipyard combination. He denied that he ever represented that the shares were worth $30,000,000. Never did he say that the net profits in the previous year had been $1,441,206.03, as charged, nor that the current surplus assets on July 31, 1902, amounted to $4,001,018.46.

He denied the charge that the net earnings were less than a million dollars, or that the current surplus assets were less than three and a half millions. John W. Young, promoter of the Shipyard Trust, he added, never at any time acted under his instructions in proposing the mortgage of the shipbuilding properties for his benefit, and never were the Directors mere dummies in his hands, doing what he ordered arbitrarily.

One portion of the cross bill that disclosed facts of interest was the part relating to Mr. Schwab's present holdings, for in Wall Street of late the question of how much he was "stuck" has been asked frequently. According to his bill, he now has upward of $9,000,000 of the bonds, and the same amount of each of the common and preferred stock. In other words, he has gotten rid of upward of a million of each kind of his holdings.

He denied emphatically that he was responsible for the change in the Constitution of the Shipbuilding Company substituting a clause giving to his $10,000,000 of bonds a voting power equal to the same amount of stock. Such a clause was inserted, and it was claimed by the lawyers in the pending case that he had it put there, thus securing the voting power on what corresponded to $20,000,000 out of the total $45,000,000 of the Shipbuilding Company's capital stock. It was charged that this was illegal conspiracy.

As to the direct accusation that he wrecked the combination, he had this to say:

I deny that for any purpose whatever I ever had anything whatever to do with the failure to adjust any charge for the purpose of inflating earnings or surplus of said Steel Company (Bethlehem) or any other purpose whatsoever.

He further declared that he never did anything large or small for the purpose or with the result of wrecking the company. He never brought about directly or indirectly the failure to pay the interest charges due last Summer, nor did any of his associates commit any such offense, nor did he ever refuse to allow the shipbuilding Directors to hold meetings that might have resulted in the lawful acquiring of funds to help the company out of its predicament.

LAWYERS IN BITTER WRANGLE.

Counsel for Defense in Shipbuilding Trust Suit Angry at Publication of Correspondence.

There was a bitter wrangle between two of the lawyers in the shipbuilding case yesterday morning, because a newspaper published the private correspondence that passed between the law firm of Alexander & Green of this city and Charles B. Alexander, a member of the firm, who was in Paris in connection with the collection of the French underwriting of the United States Shipbuilding Company in the Summer of 1902.

The hearing, having been adjourned last week, was to begin at 11 o'clock before Special Examiner Henry D. Oliphant in the rooms of the Board of Trade and Transportation, at 203 Broadway, but [illegible] of the complainants' counsel in[illegible] Samuel Untermyer, was ill, and so they wanted a postponement until to-day.

"Before we adjourn," remarked William D. Guthrie, counsel for the defense, "I wish to call the attention of the examiner to the publication of the letters and telegrams and cables which have been the subject of the examination at several hearings before you. Pending the ruling of the Court on the question of the admissibility of the communications, which you said you would certify to the Court, they were furnished to a newspaper and published. We understand this publication to be a direct contempt of court, and that the person causing the publication is guilty of gross contempt. We therefore ask you that we may suspend temporarily at the next hearing (to-morrow) the taking of testimony of the complainant's witnesses and hear testimony as to the person who gave publication to these letters, telegrams, and cables."

Mr. Wollman jumped to his feet, shook his finger at Mr. Guthrie, and declared that the latter had insinuated there was some connection between the publication of the communications and complainants' lawyers. He said such an insinuation was without foundation in fact, and reminded Mr. Guthrie that many copies of the correspondence were in existence and could be obtained easily.

"I was as much surprised as any one," he concluded, "at seeing them published this morning."

"I hope so, for the sake of the good name and repute of the bar," retorted Mr. Guthrie.

"You," shouted Mr. Wollman, "have done enough for the disgrace of the bar during these proceedings. Your conduct has been indefensible. I do not know and I do not care what the law is on the subject, but the persons who gave out these communications ought to be punished."

"In view of the statement of Mr. Wollman," remarked the other lawyer, "I assume there will be no objection to taking up the line of testimony we desire to-morrow?"

Mr. Wollman said he did not object, but he would make no agreement in behalf of Mr. Untermyer, who could take up the matter for himself this morning.

MRS. BURDEN'S MISFORTUNES.

Loses Her Lap Dog, Her Carriage Robe, and Her Confidence in Her Coachman's Sagacity.

Mrs. Isaac Townsend Burden had a series of misfortunes yesterday afternoon, which included the loss of her pet lap dog, which ran away; the loss of a valuable new carriage robe, which was stolen, and the loss of her confidence in the sagacity of her coachman.

Mrs. Burden and Ze-Ze drove yesterday from 99 Madison Avenue to Fifth Avenue and Fifty-first Street, where both took tea with a mutual friend, Ze-Ze being a Pomeranian of exemplary habits and has a large circle of friends, who are always willing to entertain him.

About 5 o'clock Mrs. Burden re-entered the carriage and Ze-Ze was placed on the seat by her side. But when his owner turned from tucking the robe around her, Ze-Ze has disappeared. The carriage was stopped, and a short search disclosed the Pomeranian trotting rapidly down Fifth Avenue, side by side with a stray cur of anything but aristocratic appearance.

The footman was ordered to dismount and bring him back, and the carriage was wheeled about. Mrs. Burden's cries and the picturesque language of the panting footman soon attracted attention, and two policemen, a messenger boy, and several other pedestrians took up the chase. But at Thirtieth Street Ze-Ze and his undesirable acquaintance dodged between two rows of houses and disappeared. The footman was left on guard, and Mrs. Burden drove to the police station.

To Sergt. Fitzgerald she explained that Ze-Ze was generally a well-behaved dog, who chose his acquaintances with discrimination, and that he wore a blue silk bow. All would be forgiven if he returned, and a reward would be paid to the person bringing him.

Then Mrs. Burden went out of the station and was about to enter her carriage.

"Why, where's the laprobe?" she asked.

"Pardon me, but are you the owner of this carriage?" inquired a woman who was standing near.

Mrs. Burden replied that she was.

"Well, I saw a colored man take a robe from the carriage a few moments ago. I called to your coachman, but he wouldn't take any notice. The man went toward Seventh Avenue."

Mrs. Burden re-entered the station house and described the robe, which is of brown mink, lined with green satin, and valued at several hundred dollars. Then she went outside once more and addressed the coachman.

"William," she said, "you are the stupidest man I ever met. Home!"

McALPIN ESTATE $7,000,000.

Will of the Tobacco Merchant Bequeaths His Vast Fortune to Relatives.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Dec. 22.—The will of D. H. McAlpin, the tobacco merchant, has been filed in the Morris County Surrogate's office. The estate in Morris County is valued at $5,000,000, while his other properties bring the total estimated to $7,000,000.

He leaves to his wife, Cordelia Rose McAlpin, the residence in West Fifty-eighth Street, New York, and an income of $18,000 a year, in addition to what he gave her in the pre-nuptial marriage settlement. At her death this property is to go to his step-daughter, Frances Knox, and Adelaide McAlpin Pyle, share and share alike.

To his son, Charles W. McAlpin, he leaves his Summer residence, Glen Alpin, just outside of Morristown; to David H. McAlpin, Jr., he leaves his estate at Littleton, N. J. The rest and residue of his estate is to be divided equally among Edwin A. McAlpin, George L. McAlpin, David H. McAlpin, Jr., Charles W. McAlpin, William W. McAlpin, and Adelaide McAlpin Pyle. He provides, however, that $300,000 be charged up to Mrs. Pyle for household articles and oil paintings which he gave her before his death.

He leaves his sister, Jane Benedict, an income of $1,000 a year, and George Fountain the same amount. To several employes he bequeaths sums ranging from $1,000 to $200.

TOO RICH TO NEED SUPPORT.

Actress Violet Butler Stopped Separation Proceedings with $10,000 Draft.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 22.—Because she cashed a draft for $10,000 when she first came to this city and because she dressed richly in court, Judge Cook refused to grant a divorce to Violet A. Butler, the London actress who asked to be separated from her husband, G. W. Butler, for non-support.

She was accompanied from London by Mrs. V. Aubrey. Her petition for divorce wasn't opposed, but the Judge, in giving the decision, said her fine apparel and luxurious mode of life indicated she was better able to keep a husband than to receive support.

The Butlers were married in New York in January, 1895, shortly after young Butler had come into his fortune and close upon the engagement of his bride to go out with Rose Coghlan. The alleged desertion was in San Francisco, July 15, 1902.

BROOKLYN PASTOR'S NEW FIELD

Rev. Dr. Studebaker Planning to Gather a Church in Baltimore.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 22.—The Rev. Dr. Albert H. Studebaker, one of the leading divines in the English Lutheran Church, formerly pastor of the First Church in this city and for several years pastor of a church in Brooklyn, N. Y., has been called to head a movement of prominent and wealthy Lutherans of Baltimore to establish a new Evangelical Lutheran Church in this city.

Dr. Studebaker is now here looking over the field, and it is understood has promised to return to Baltimore as soon as the congregation has been organized. The church will be erected near Druid Hill Park.

HITCH OVER POLICE HEAD

Said to be Caused by Proposal to Make McCullagh Deputy.

Rumor Revived at Democratic Club That Mayor-Elect Is Still Pressing Leader Murphy to Take the Place.

Owing to a hitch over the selection of a Police Commissioner, Mayor-elect McClellan may not be able to announce his choice for that important office when he gives out his third installment of appointments this evening. That William McAdoo still is tentatively on the slate for the place is generally believed in Tammany Hall circles, but there still is no certainty that he will get the appointment.

Several stories were afloat last evening to account for this, although neither Mayor-elect McClellan nor Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, would do or say anything to confirm or deny any one of the large crop of rumors. Most of the stories connect in one way or another the name of ex-Chief of Police John McCullagh with the trouble that now is on, although McCullagh himself, at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last night, laughingly declared that every rumor mentioning him in the same breath with a single police appointment under McClellan was "the height of absurdity and a 'pipe' pure and simple."

Some Tammany men declare that the hitch has been that Congressman Timothy D. Sullivan will not stand for McCullagh being named as First Deputy under McAdoo, owing to Sullivan's enmity for McCullagh personally, and to Sullivan's belief that the appointment would be exceedingly bad politics.

At the Democratic Club last night there was a revival of the rumor that Charles F. Murphy might finally be named for Police Commissioner, and some of the Tammany men there declared with great seriousness that Col. McClellan was earnestly importuning the Tammany leader to take the position himself, on the ground that with Murphy at the head of the department the will of the Commissioner would be implicitly obeyed by police and district leaders alike and the organization of Tammany could get full credit for the administration of affairs.

Mr. Murphy went to Tammany Hall yesterday to look after the routine affairs there, and while at the Wigwam saw several of the leaders, but would not say anything for publication.

The Mayor-elect spent much of the day at his home, in Washington Square North, but was around the Fifth Avenue Hotel for a while early in the evening. He was equally uncommunicative in regard to his coming appointments, although he did say that he might not be able to announce any further appointments this evening.

As a result of the conferences held yesterday between the Mayor-elect and various Tammany men in regard to other places, it was generally believed last night that the next batch of appointments to be formally announced by the Mayor-elect will contain the name of Dr. H. A. C. Anderson to be Health Commissioner to succeed Dr. Lederle. Dr. Anderson is one of the leading German citizens of New York, has the backing of the most important German organizations of the city, and during the last campaign had charge of the German Bureau at the McClellan Headquarters in the Bartholdi Hotel.

Two other places that have been practically settled upon are those of Commissioner of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, and the Deputy Commissioner in the same department. John T. Oakley, Tammany leader in the Fourteenth District, is believed to have been determined upon for the Commissionership, at $7,500 a year, with Frank J. Goodwin as the Deputy, at $6,000 a year, Goodwin being the leader in the Ninth District, and the man who defeated William S. Devery there at the September primaries.

There has been a hitch, too, over the Bridge Commissionership, and it was said last night to be by no means sure that James H. Tully, the candidate from Brooklyn presented by State Senator Patrick H. McCarren, will get the place. If the place goes to Brooklyn, Tully will be the man, but it is reported that Manhattan and not Brooklyn may get the berth.

Mr. McClellan's Resignation Filed.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 22.—The resignation of George B. McClellan as member of Congress from the Twelfth District of New York on account of his election as Mayor of New York City, was received by Gov. Odell and filed with the Secretary of State this morning. Gov. Odell will order a special election to fill the vacancy.

MR. LITTLETON'S APPOINTEES.

Brooklyn Borough President-Elect Makes Announcement of Filling of Six Offices in His Gift.

Borough President-elect Martin W. Littleton of Brooklyn played political Santa Claus yesterday and handed out Christmas gifts in the form of half a dozen places in the city employ. The appointments announced were as follows:

Assistant Commissioner of Public Works—James E. Regan; salary, $5,000.
Superintendent of Buildings—Peter J. Collins; salary, $5,000.
Commissioner of Sewers—Arthur J. O'Keefe; salary, $5,000.
Private Secretary to the Borough President—Denis W. Judge; salary, $2,500.
Private Secretary to the Public Works Commissioner—David Brower; salary, $2,000.
Confidential Stenographer to the Borough President—William T. Rainey; salary, $1,800.

In making the appointments Mr. Littleton recognized both Senator McCarren and Hugh McLaughlin. Collins and Judge are accredited to the old leader and Regan and O'Keefe to the State Senator. The other two appointments are regarded as personal selections.

Mr. Regan is the Democratic leader of the Sixteenth Assembly District. He was formerly in the lumber business, but for the past two years has been Chief Clerk in the Myrtle Avenue Police Court.

Mr. Collins, who lives in the Tenth District, is a builder and architect, and has been extensively engaged in building operations on the Park Slope and in other sections of the borough.

Mr. O'Keefe is in the plumbing business in the Eleventh District.

Mr. Judge is a resident of the Fourth District and is an expert accountant. Mr. Brower, who will be secretary to Public Works Commissioner John C. Brackenridge, is at present secretary to Mr. Brackenridge in the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company. Mr. Rainey has been employed as a stenographer in the office of Lewis Nixon.

It is said to be Mr. Littleton's intention to surround himself with young and active men. None of the men appointed by him is more than forty years old.

Borough President Chooses Secretary.

Borough President-elect John F. Ahearn of the Borough of Manhattan announced yesterday that he had appointed Bernard Downing to be his Secretary during the next two years. Mr. Downing is a clerk in the Department of Finance, is thirty-four years old, and lives in the Fourth Assembly District, of which Mr. Ahearn is the leader.

PLATT STILL FOR BAKER.

Senator Says Railroad Commissioner Will Be Renominated and Confirmed.

Senator Thomas C. Platt returned to the Fifth Avenue Hotel last night from Washington and said he will remain here until Jan. 3, when he will leave to again take up his legislative duties at the resumption of the session. Last night he talked rather freely on political matters.

"Before I return to Washington," he said, "I expect to have another long talk with Gov. Odell. When last I saw him in Washington it was understood that we should meet some time between Christmas and New Year's and in New York. The Governor, I understand, is to spend Christmas with his family at Newburg, but will probably be here early next week, and we then can go over matters concerning party affairs and the coming session of the Legislature.

"To my mind, the next session of the State Legislature will be short and you will find an early State Convention to nominate the delegates-at-large to the Republican National Convention."

"Will the name of Frank M. Baker for renomination as Railroad Commissioner be sent to the State Senate this Winter for confirmation?" was asked of the Senator.

"I believe it will be," he replied, "and, what is more, I believe that it will be confirmed."

It will be remembered that it was over this nomination that most of the trouble occurred in the Senate last Winter, the nomination finally being rejected owing to the "insurgent" Senators, Brackett, Brown, and Elsberg, who broke away from the Platt ranks.

In regard to Senator Platt's prediction that the Baker nomination would be confirmed, it was reported last night that Gov. Odell had consented, not only to send in the nomination once more, but to secure its confirmation in return for the manner in which Senator Platt has permitted the Governor to assume the larger responsibilities of management of party affairs.

Senator Platt said last night that he believed the Panama Canal treaty will be approved by the United States Senate. Col. George W. Dunn, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, who reached the hotel late in the afternoon, dined with the Senator.

SIGNS OF REPUBLICAN BOLT.

Defection in Middle and New England States Noticed by a Republican Senator.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—A curiously significant statement made to-day by a Republican Senator affords a suggestion of what may be the attitude of some Eastern members of his party toward the next Presidential campaign.

"I was recently in the Middle and New England States," he said. "I talked with many leading Republicans, and, to my surprise, at many places I was asked questions about Senator Gorman. They wanted to know whether Gorman was a gold man, and how he stood on the subject of tariff.

"Many of these otherwise well-informed people seemed to think that he was a free-silverite and a free trader, and they were relieved when I told them he was a gold man, and had joined the Republicans in making the Wilson bill as much of a protectionist measure as was possible at that time."

The Senator's opinion about the meaning of these inquiries from Republican sources is that those Republicans who are opposed to Mr. Roosevelt have given up the hope of defeating his nomination and are contemplating the idea of supporting Gorman.

"In their desperation," he said, "they have put their heads together and propose to discipline their own party by throwing their weight to the Democratic candidate, provided that candidate is some one who will be favorable to their interests. If this plan continues to develop, we may expect to see a mighty campaign fund behind the Democratic candidate."

FIRST TO INDORSE PARKER.

Democrats of Franklin County, Tenn., Call for His Nomination.

Special to The New York Times.

CHATTANOOGA, Dec. 22.—The first action taken by the Democrats of the United States in formally indorsing a candidate for the Democratic nomination was that of the Franklin County Democrats to-day in declaring for Judge Alton B. Parker of New York as the man on whom all factions of the party can unite and win.

The convention was held at Winchester this afternoon for the purpose of selecting delegates to a judicial convention, and Judge James J. Lynch introduced a resolution, which, after urging the Democrats to select a conservative man as its candidate for the Presidency, said:

"It is the imperative duty of the Democrats to select a man whose qualifications are such that they can be offensive to no faction of the party, and upon whom all Democrats can unite without hesitation. It is the opinion of the Democracy of Franklin County in convention assembled that Judge Alton B. Parker of New York is the man on whom all the Democrats of the United States can unite with confidence, and a man who would lead the party to victory in 1904." The resolution was unanimously adopted.

OLNEY IN MASSACHUSETTS.

Poll of Legislators Shows Overwhelming Sentiment for His Nomination.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 22.—The Post has asked the opinion of the Democratic members of the Legislature as to their preference for President, and the replies of all but three Senators and Representatives favor Richard Olney.

One favors William J. Bryan, the second favors Judge Parker, and the third Gov. Garvin of Rhode Island.

It is stated to-day with positiveness that the State Convention will instruct its delegates for Olney as first choice.

OPERATION ON JAY GOULD.

George Gould's Son, Playing Polo Last April, Fractured Tibia—Didn't Tell His Father.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., Dec. 22.—While playing polo on the Georgian Court field here last April young Jay Gould, the fifteen-year-old son of George J. Gould, was struck in the knee with a polo ball. The blow caused the youngster considerable pain, and a short time afterward the knee became swollen and inflamed.

The Spring tournament of the Lakewood Polo Club, of which the boy is a member, was to be held a few weeks later, and he said nothing to his parents about his injury for fear that he would not be allowed to play with the team. Ever since then he has walked with a slight limp. When his father questioned him about it, he would reply: "O, it's nothing but a slight bruise, papa. I am sure that it will be well in a few days."

Mrs. Gould finally became alarmed at the boy's continued lameness, and she summoned the family physician. He found that there was a fracture of the tibia just below the knee cap, and that a splinter of the bone was almost protruding through the skin. The leg was examined under the X rays, and the physician's diagnosis was confirmed. An operation was deemed necessary, and it was performed at Georgian Court to-day by Dr. Wisner Townsend of New York, assisted by Dr. F. P. Kimball of Lakewood, and Dr. Bennett of New York.

The ether was administered by Dr. Bennett. An incision was made directly over the injury. A little piece of bone from the splinter had worked its way up to the top of the knee cap. The splinter was bound to the shaft and held in place by a tight splint. The lad made a good recovery from the effects of the anaesthetic and no complications are expected.

Mr. and Mrs. Gould have been in constant attendance during the day. The surgeon marvelled at the boy's pluck in going during such pain for nearly nine months. He will be confined to his bed for about two weeks.

COUNTERFEITER TELLS HOW GANG WORKED

Says Operations Were Under Control of a Committee.

Members Contributed $100 Each to the Funds—The Work of Davis at Revere.

With his former friends glaring at him, but apparently little disconcerted by their looks of hatred, the counterfeiter who turned State's evidence after the recent raid in Revere, Mass., took the witness stand before United States Commissioner Shields yesterday morning, and told his story of the gang headed by John Davis that was rounded up here and in Revere. His name is Joseph Baumenblitt.

Baumenblitt identified as accomplices Nathan Stein, Harry Stein, Benjamin Farber, Jacob Farber, and Morris Houben. Morris Isenberg and Morris Morgenstein, he said, were known to him, but he was not positive that they were acquainted with the counterfeiting scheme.

Baumenblitt said he lived in Newark until early last June, when he received a call from Nathan Stein. The latter asked him to come to New York, and at 117 Monroe Street, this city, he met a man named Novak. Novak told of having brought over from England the man who knew more about counterfeiting than any one living. This man proved to be Davis, whom the police in the Federal service agree in declaring to be all that was claimed for him. Davis told the witness that he needed three or four hundred dollars to start on, and finally, after the gang had been organized, according to Baumenblitt, the money was furnished by some of them, each putting up $100.

There was a sort of Managing Committee, to judge from the witness's testimony, consisting of himself, the two Farbers, and Nathan Stein. They rented a house at 156 Fourth Street, Newark, and there Davis began to collect his money manufacturing implements. Previously, however, the expert intrusted his little girl to the care of a woman in Newark.

After some time Davis found he did not like Newark as a base of operations. The committee visited Philadelphia, Boston, Fall River, and Providence, searching for a proper house, and at last they found the one in Revere, Mass. Up to that time their apparatus, including glass and plates and other necessaries, had been bought in Warren Street, New York. The outfit was transported to Revere, and more money was put up from time to time until the equipment was complete.

Business was started at last, and the witness said he brought samples of the counterfeit five, ten, and twenty dollar bills to this city to show the New York section of the gang what Davis could do. He added that all hands were well pleased. It was at this stage that the raid was made. Davis and Baumenblitt were caught in Revere and the others here. Later Baumenblitt was brought from Boston to testify, but Davis still remains there.

Before an adjournment was taken until Jan. 5 Commissioner Shields permitted Isenberg and Morgenstein to depart on the lawyers' promise that they would be present at the resumed session in two weeks. The others were taken back to the Ludlow Street Jail.

DOCTOR'S LONG TRIP TO PATIENT.

Travels Forty Miles and Removes Man to Hospital.

Special to The New York Times.

DULUTH, Minn., Dec. 22.—One of the most trying demands ever made on a physician in this region fell to Dr. William Goldsworthy of Two-Harbors, the ore-shipping port, twenty-four miles east of Duluth.

Henry Gillon, detective for the Duluth and Iron Range Road, fell seriously sick while looking at some land forty miles in the interior of Lake County. He was accompanied by two other men, one of whom went thirteen miles to a telephone in a logging camp, and called up Dr. Goldsworthy at Two-Harbors.

The doctor said he would go. It was necessary for him to drive twenty-two miles over a rough road, and the other eighteen miles must be covered on snowshoes. He drove all night to have daylight for the snowshoe trip. The patient was in one of Alger Smith & Co.'s deserted logging camps and very low. The doctor and the other men made a stretcher of boughs and carried the patient over the eighteen miles to the team, and he is now in the hospital at Two-Harbors.

Dr. Goldsworthy was worn out by his hard experience.

CODY HAS THE $3,500,000.

"Buffalo Bill" Ready Now to Begin on His Big Enterprise in Yellowstone Region.

Special to The New York Times.

OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 22.—A special from Cody, Wyoming, says:

"Col. W. F. Cody (Buffalo Bill) wires from New York that he has secured $3,500,000 in cash with which to dig a big canal and irrigation ditch in the Big Horn Basin and to establish mercantile houses, breeding farms, hotels, hunting lodges, &c., in Northern Wyoming, and an automobile line between Cody and the Yellowstone Park.

"The canal will irrigate several hundred thousands of acres of the richest land in the West. Col. Cody has been trying for years to interest capitalists in these pet projects.

"Work on the canal will begin early next Spring. It is expected that the automobile line will be in operation in time to take care of the tourist travel to the Yellowstone Park next year."

WORKMAN SPUN AROUND SHAFT.

Right Arm Broken in Three Places and Clothing Torn from His Body.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIEL, N. J., Dec. 22.—Whirled around a rapidly revolving shaft nearly 100 times, and then dropped to the floor a bruised and bleeding mass, was the terrible experience which Winslow Carson of this city underwent yesterday. He is an expert machinist in the employ of the Fulmer Company, and, not thinking, walked too near a pulley shaft. His loose, flowing jumper caught in a projecting bolt, and he was dragged from his feet. He was swung around like a pinwheel, and when the machinery was finally stopped not a vestige of clothing was left on his body.

His right arm was broken in three places and he was bruised and cut from head to foot. His escape from death is regarded as miraculous, and is said to be due to the fact that his body remained parallel with the shaft, preventing his head from striking the ceiling.

PLAYED WHIST; $1,000 GONE.

Money Was Lost After the Game with Train Companions Was Over.

Special to The New York Times.

OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 22.—W. T. Sherman-Doyle, the well-known Washington (D. C.) lawyer, counsel for the Consolidated Street Railways of that city, had a pleasant social game of whist with several well-dressed strangers whom he met on a train between Chicago and Omaha last night.

Before they parted he was relieved of $1,000 in cash that was not in the game. After the whist the strangers contrived to wedge the attorney between them in the corridor of the sleeping car, and, although his suspicions were not aroused at the time, he believes now that they "touched" him for the money then.

They left the train at Council Bluffs, and have not been seen by Mr. Doyle since.

OBJECT TO PASSAIC SEWER.

New York Bay Pollution Commission Holds Hearing in President Cromwell's Office.

The New York Bay Pollution Commission, appointed to investigate what would be the effect on New York waters should the project to build a great intercepting sewer through the Passaic Valley in New Jersey be carried out, met yesterday in the office of Borough President Cromwell, at St. George. The sewer, as proposed, starts at Paterson and takes the sewage of all the cities and towns in the valley, including Newark. It would empty either into Newark Bay or the Kill van Kull. The commission consists of Daniel Lewis, Chairman; L. L. Tribus, O. H. Landreth, N. S. Polk, and George A. Soper.

Mr. Lewis explained at some length the purpose of the commission, and asked that all information possible be brought before it. Further sessions will be held. The testimony taken yesterday was all adverse to the sewer. Charles W. Yeth of the Shellfish Commission was the first to testify. He described the location of the oyster beds in New York waters along the shores of Staten Island. He showed a chain of beds along the shores from the Great Kills down to the mouth of the Raritan River in New Jersey, all of which he said would be affected by the sewage.

The soluble matter, he said, would be diluted so it might not be harmful, but the sands would hold the solids and the eternal shifting would work the objectionable and perhaps harmful matter into the oysters, and they would feed on it. If this did not kill the oysters, it would be harmful, as it would spoil their flavor and perhaps be dangerous to human life.

Frank Van Pelt of the New York and Sandy Hook pilots was called as an expert on tides, and described their ebb and flow. He took the north shore of Staten Island as a starting point and traced the ebb flow around the shore of Staten Island, describing just where the inswept brought the water from the Kills against the island's shores. He declared that the solids would be deposited on the shores as a tide receded, making the shores foul.

This matter would be scoured out by the incoming tides, but would be met by more coming out of the Kills and the accumulation would seriously affect Staten Island. He declared that the shores near the point where the sewage would be delivered would not suffer so much as the shores near Stapleton and Fort Wadsworth, nor even as much as the shores near Prince's Bay. As supplemental to Mr. Yeth's testimony he showed how the sewage would be swept into the oyster beds.

Capt. Charles H. Kohler, Superintendent of the Staten Island Ferry, and Capt. John Silva of the same company, testified along the same lines. The latter declared that in certain tides the sewage, much diluted, of course, would be carried ten miles up the Hudson.

GERMANS SNUB FRANCE.

Steamship Officers Who Rescued French Crew Say Honors Offered by France Are Inadequate.

Capt. Schierhorst and First Officer Hochfeldt of the German tank steamship Phoebus, which arrived on Monday at Bayonne, were notified just before they sailed from Hamburg that the French Government was going to present to the Captain a bronze cup and to the first officer a silver medal of the second class. This was in recognition of their having saved last Winter the crew of the French fishing bark Isle de Terre Neuve, which was dismasted in a storm off the Banks.

Capt. Schierhorst and Officer Hochfeldt refused to accept the honors offered them by the French Government, on the ground that the reward was not commensurate with the peril involved.

Their stand in the matter is strengthened by the fact that the German Government already has presented Capt. Schierhorst with a gold medal and Officer Hochfeldt with a silver medal of the first class, while each of the four men who manned the boat which made the rescue got 50 marks.

GEN. WOOD'S FUTURE RANK.

President, According to Report, Not to Advance Him Beyond Major General.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—President Roosevelt, according to report, will not advance Gen. Wood beyond the rank of Major General in the event of the latter's confirmation in that grade.

The ultimate command of the army by Gen. Wood as its Chief of Staff has been a factor in the contention over his case. It has been assumed, because of the close friendly relations between the President and the General, that, in the event of the election of the former, Gen. Wood's advancement to the grade of Lieutenant General would follow as a matter of course.

While it is not fair to the President to assume that he advanced Gen. Wood to the grade of Major General with a view of making him Lieutenant General before the expiration of the next Presidential term, the fact should not be overlooked that, if the Senate should consent to the appointment, the President could advance Gen. Wood to the highest grade on the retirement of Lieut. Gen. Young next month.

But, assuming that Gen. Wood will be confirmed as Major General and that President Roosevelt will be elected President next year, and the rule of seniority will be followed in advancing General Officers of the army, the term of President Roosevelt will expire before opportunity will be afforded of nominating Wood for the grade of Lieutenant General.

Major Gen. MacArthur would follow Gen. Chaffee, and would not reach the age of retirement until June 2, 1909, three months after the expiration of the next Presidential term.

No one doubts that Gen. MacArthur will succeed to be Lieutenant General.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

TROY, N. Y., Dec. 22.—Fire in the Cronin Building, occupied by insurance companies, lawyers, and the Model Clothing Company, this morning caused damage to the extent of $25,000.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Monday night until 12 o'clock Tuesday night.)

2:15 A. M.—74 West One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street; the Builders' League; damage, $1,000.
3 A. M.—2,150 Amsterdam Avenue; Kate Aurbach; damage, $200.
9:30 A. M.—207 Broome Street; Israel Schneider; damage, $25.
10:15 A. M.—415 East Houston Street; Jacob Weinstein; damage, $200.
10:35 A. M.—338 East Thirty-eighth Street; Rachel Jacobi; damage slight.
10:50 A. M.—750 Tenth Avenue; John Soruma; damage, $50.
11:55 A. M.—374 Old Broadway; Joseph Smith; damage, $5.
1:35 P. M.—58 Forsyth Street; W. Forman; damage, $300.
2:45 P. M.—144 West Twenty-eighth Street; owner's name not given; damage trifling.
3:10 P. M.—101 Clinton Street; Bernard Buck; damage trifling.
5:05 P. M.—456 Tenth Avenue; Gallagher's Stores; damage, $10.
5:10 P. M.—2,135 Fifth Avenue; Ray Gertshoff; damage, $25.
5:15 P. M.—90 Ninth Avenue; Mary Nagle; damage trifling.
5:50 P. M.—2,321 Third Avenue; A. Greenbaum; damage, $20.
6 P. M.—124 Baxter Street; Frank Jack; damage, $500.
9:15 P. M.—Sixth Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street; Manhattan Railway Company; damage trifling.
9:55 P. M.—17 Avenue C; Hyman Breuer; damage, $50.

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UNTIL CHRISTMAS
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James McCreery & Co.
Furs.
52-inch, brown Fox Boas, finished with brush and paws.
7.50
36-inch, Alaska Sable Scarfs, finished with cord and tails.
10.50
68-inch, Sable Fox Scarfs,—finished with cord, brush and paws. Lined with satin.
12.50
Mink Scarfs, trimmed with tail and cord.
16.50
67-inch, Alaska Sable Scarfs trimmed with cord and tassel.
20.00
Muffs.
Flat, Fox......12.50 and 18.50
Round, Alaska Sable....12.50
Flat, " " 18.50
" Mink..............22.50
Persian Lamb Coat, with flat collar and bell sleeve, lined with heavy brocade. Sizes 36 to 40 inches.
95.00
Seal, Mink, Persian Lamb, Squirrel, and Mole Coats.
Twenty-third Street.

James McCreery & Co.
Silks.
Sale of Paris Waist Patterns.
New Spring Silks, embroidered in delicate art shades, Pale blue, white, amethyst, champagne and rose grounds embroidered with gold, green, gobelin blue, white, pale blue, etc.
All black and black on white.
$5.00 each.
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Value $100. Price $75.
A limited number of our [illegible] Solitaire Diamond Rings will be sold until Christmas at the above price. Extra large Diamond of rare color and sparkling brilliancy—ladies' or gentlemen's setting. An early selection is suggested.
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We have some of these graceful muffin Stands sometimes called Curate's Assistants which we feel will please the Xmas shopper. With two or three shelves in different designs—their prices vary from $11 to $18.
Show Rooms, 40 East 23rd St.

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Centemeri Kid Gloves
Gloves weekly from our factory, Grenoble, France.
This Week—"CHRISTMAS GLOVES."
Each pair in a neat Christmas glove box.
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HELD ON FYSH'S EVIDENCE

Mrs. Hyland to Stand Trial for Alleged Theft of Jewels.

Captain Denies His Wife's Charges and Says He Gave Necklace as Security for Promised Loan of $10,000.

The continuation of the examination yesterday afternoon before Magistrate Flammer, in the Jefferson Market Court, of witnesses in the case of Capt. John A. Fysh, late private in the United States Army and a volunteer in the Boer war, against Mrs. Ines Hyland, whom he charged with stealing his wife's jewelry, brought out many new features and resulted in the woman's being held in $10,000 bail for trial. Assistant District Attorney Kresel appeared in the case for the first time.

Capt. Fysh was cross-examined by Lawyer Weeks.

Q.—When did your wife first give this jewelry to you? A.—About Aug. 16. Every bit of jewelry she had was handed over to me.

Q.—Did she at that time authorize you to part with this diamond necklace? A.—Not at that time, but she did subsequently, at Providence, about the 28th of August, and again in New York.

Q.—What did she say in authorizing you to part with it? A.—She said it was a very valuable article; that it was lying idle, and that if it could be placed where interest could be had on it, it would result to our general benefit.

In response to questions Capt. Fysh stated that the necklace had been kept in different safe deposit vaults, and was only taken out to be turned over to Mrs. Hyland. He said he had discussed the value of the necklace, but never offered it for sale.

"Is it not a fact," asked Lawyer Weeks, "that your wife gave you this jewelry solely to have it appraised?"

"No; her statement was false in every particular as regards the necklace being appraised."

He said he did not finally return the necklace to his wife, because of transactions which had taken place between Mrs. Hyland and himself. It was elicited from Capt. Fysh that the necklace, besides being in several places for safe keeping in New York, had once been left with a firm in Providence, R. I. The Captain said he never had borrowed money on it, although he had shown it at a pawnbroker's shop in this city; that his wife never at any time had asked him for it. The witness said that he first informed his wife that Mrs. Hyland had taken the necklace last Sunday night, not having seen Mrs. Fysh from Dec. 4 to Dec. 18.

Q.—Where did you see Mrs. Fysh on Dec. 18? A.—At a beer garden in One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, in company with J. Glass, Jr., and later at the Murray Hill Hotel, where she had gone.

Q.—Didn't she then demand the necklace of you? A.—No.

At this juncture Mr. Weeks stopped his questioning long enough to move his chair so as to prevent the witness from exchanging glances with his wife. Capt. Fysh finally stated that he had met Mrs. Hyland on Dec. 2 by appointment, had taken dinner with her, and given her the jewelry as security for a loan of $10,000, which was to be advanced by her mother. Mrs. Hyland had given him a receipt for the jewels, and this was admitted as evidence. He had, he said, taken the necklace from a safe deposit vault in the Hotel Navarre that night, and gone with Mrs. Hyland to a Broadway jeweler's, where a valuation had been placed on it.

Mr. Weeks then tried to show that the complainant was indebted to Mrs. Hyland to the extent of $150.

"I had," continued the witness, "partly agreed to go into a stock deal with Mrs. Hyland and was to put up $150 as my share, but decided to withdraw and ordered payment on the check which I had given stopped."

He had also, he said, agreed to take out a life insurance policy in the company with which Mrs. Hyland was associated, but did not.

Letters containing endearing terms, written by Fysh to Mrs. Hyland, were read. Capt. Fysh smiled at the reading of portions of the letters, saying that they were all written last December, when he was not living with his wife, having instituted divorce proceedings against her.

"Why didn't you tell Mrs. Hyland that the jewelry was stolen?" demanded Mr. Weeks.

"Because, confound you, it was not stolen!" retorted Fysh angrily.

W. J. Faith, a clerk in an importing house, living at 3 and 5 Bank Street, was the next witness. He said he had been closely acquainted with Mrs. Hyland for about two years, but that there was a coolness between them after he had seen a letter in her room in which Fysh had called her "my darling." Mrs. Hyland was then using the name of Harris, because, said the witness, she told me that "that man Fysh wants that letter from me, but he will never get it." A receipt given to Fysh by Mrs. Hyland was shown to him, and he identified the writing as hers, whereupon Magistrate Flammer remarked: "This angular style of writing affected by women is all the same. You can't tell anything about it."

Mrs. Cora Webber of 227 West One Hundred and Twenty-first Street, with whom Mrs. Hyland resided, was then called. She created a stir when she admitted that on Sunday last she had admitted G. H. Abbott to Mrs. Hyland's room against the orders of the police and had allowed him to take away several articles, including pawn tickets and jewelry, among which was a pearl bracelet and a diamond pendant. It developed that Abbott is a student in the office of Bartow S. Weeks, and was known to Mrs. Webber, who had once worked in Mr. Weeks's office as a stenographer.

She then said she had admitted to her house two "nice-looking old men" who claimed to come from Howe & Hummel's office and to be associated with Mr. Weeks in the case. She told them, she said, that Mr. Abbott had taken away some jewelry which he found in Mrs. Hyland's trunks.

Mr. Weeks jumped to his feet and demanded that the Assistant District Attorney divulge the names of the men who had misrepresented themselves and had claimed, as Mrs. Webber said, to know where the stolen diamonds were. Mr. Kresel declined to give the information sought. The witness was asked if she could see the men or one of them in the room. She said she could not.

Mr. Abbott then took the stand. He said he had taken some small articles from Mrs. Hyland's room, but denied that a diamond necklace had been found.

Joseph Schwartz was called, and told about Mr. Fysh and a woman, whom he could not identify, calling upon him to learn the value of a necklace. Mr. Schwartz said he had valued it at about $3,500, although he had been asked by Fysh to value it higher.

Mrs. Fysh was the only witness called for the defense. She denied having given her husband authority to sell the necklace, and said she had made repeated demands for its return.

The examination of Capt. Fysh, who was again remanded in default of $10,000 bail, will go on this afternoon.

INDICT LABOR MEN FOR RIOT.

Action Follows Chicago Press Feeders' Strike—Other Labor Leaders Plead Guilty.

CHICAGO, Dec. 22.—Two officials and three other members of Franklin Union of Press Feeders were indicted by the Grand Jury this evening, the specific charge against them being riot.

The men indicted are Charles Woerner, President of the union; John Shea, Treasurer; Frederick Kitchl, Joseph Mucher, and Charles Smith. It is said the indictments were found on the strength of affidavits made by men who suffered from violence during the press feeders' strike.

Five members of the Electrical Workers' Union, who were recently indicted for participation in a plot to keep witnesses out of the State and prevent them from testifying, pleaded guilty to-day before Judge McEwen. The men were A. B. Wilson, J. T. Kingsbury, Charles L. White, John H. Mahoney, and William Cleff.

The case in connection with which the men were found guilty was that against Harry L. Pelikus, an employe of the Clerk of the Criminal Court, who is charged with having falsified the court records to show that cases against one John Gallagher, indicted for assaulting non-union men, had been dismissed. It was shown by Edwin Archer, formerly Treasurer of the union, that money had been appropriated for the purpose of rewarding Pelkus for having falsified the records.

STRIKERS FOR ARBITRATION.

Chicago Drivers and Liverymen's Association Agree to Submit Differences.

CHICAGO, Dec. 22.—The Liverymen's Association at a meeting this afternoon decided that, unless a peaceable settlement of the drivers' strike was reached to-morrow they would open for business with non-union employes and would appeal to the courts for an injunction to prevent the strikers from interfering in any manner with the driving of carriages or hearses.

Word of the injunction proposal reached the strikers just as a vote had been taken to submit the controversy to arbitration, and the action of the employers was bitterly criticised by the men.

The members of the Liverymen's Association decided to submit the whole difficulty to arbitration, provided that the strikers took the initiative.

Later the employes voted to accept a conditional arbitration.

The body of Mrs. Catherina Masterson, the mother of the Rev. John Masterson, was borne through the street on a handtruck.

The first "union label funeral" since the strike began was held to-day. It was arranged by Undertaker G. M. Marks, the body of the decedent being removed in a "dead" wagon bearing a placard proclaiming the vehicle to be owned by an undertaker paying the union scale. It was also the first funeral in which a procession of carriages was supplied to carry the mourners. There were six carriages labeled like the improvised hearse.

MINERS PAID AND DISCHARGED.

Maryland Company Dispenses with Services of Striking Employes.

Special to The New York Times.

CUMBERLAND, Md., Dec. 22.—The Somerset Coal Company, the main operator of the Meyersdale region, in paying off its striking employes ordered them to take their tools from the different mines at once. This is considered by the men as a discharge. About 2,000 miners are affected. The company is displeased over the action of the men in striking, hence the discharge.

Practically all the mines of the Somerset Coal Company are idle as are those of the Merchants' Coal Company, the second largest operator. Neither the Merchants nor the W. K. Niver Company has dismissed any men, although they have paid off since the strike.

Information from Meyersdale to-night states that the Merchants' Company is likely to take some action to-morrow. The Niver Company has two mines working at 55 cents a ton, the reduced rate, while the two Neager mines, independent operator, are working at the old rate of 65 cents. Considerable feeling prevails against the Somerset Company, and the struggle promises to be long and bitter. Over 100 Italians and Russian Poles were brought into the region to take the place of strikers, but the latter induced the new comers to leave.

TO FIGHT WAGE REDUCTION.

United Mine Workers to Resist Cut to the End.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 22.—Thomas L. Lewis, National Vice President of the United Mine Workers of America, at a mass meeting at Irwin, Penn., to-night opened a campaign planned to stop the slashing of wages started in Westmoreland County, which threatens the existence of the yearly contracts in Western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, and which agreements form the nucleus of the subsequent wage scales of the other bituminous producing States.

Mr. Lewis declared the intention of the organization to be to fight the 7 per cent. wage reduction made by the Jamison Company of Greensburg, even to the dissolution of the $10,000,000 in the treasury of the miners.

During the day there was a conference of officials of the miners, and it was determined to place the entire force of Pittsburg District organizers, about thirty strong, in the field to bring the Jamison workers to fight the reduction.

Lewis came here delegated with full power from National President John Mitchell to put such forces to work as would prevent the jeopardizing of the inter-State agreement.

Pittsburg coal operators deprecate the action of the Jamison Company.

TELL OF UNION MEN'S THREATS.

Philadelphia Court Issues Injunction Against Labor Organization.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 22.—Hugh G. Rose and J. M. Taliferro, workmen employed by J. S. Merritt & Co., structural iron work, 1,024 Ridge Avenue, testified before Judge Martin to-day that members of the Wood, Wire and Metal Lathers' Union had threatened to do them bodily harm if they did not quit working for the firm against which the union had declared a strike.

This testimony was given in the suit of Merritt & Co. for an injunction restraining the Wood, Wire, and Metal Lathers' local union from intimidating its workmen and from publishing it as an "unfair" firm throughout the country.

The injunction was granted until further orders of the court.

FULLER COMPANY WITHDRAWS.

Construction Company Gives Up Contract for Pittsburg Depot.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 22.—The Wabash Railroad Company has been advised by the Fuller Construction Company that it would have to give up the contract for the building of the Wabash passenger station in this city.

A series of strikes has taken place on the building, and the structural ironworkers were called off by the National union, which has delayed the work. The building will be completed by the Wabash Company.

Suit Against Hecla Iron Works.

On the application of B. E. Ells, a stockholder, Justice Dickey of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, has issued an order for the Directors of the Hecla Iron Works to show cause why they should not be enjoined from dissolving the corporation. The Directors recently declared that the corporation had suffered so much from labor strikes that they had decided to dissolve it and take the business from Brooklyn. The plaintiff, who says he owns $121,500 worth of stocks and bonds, contends the company is prosperous, and that when it was formed it was stipulated that it should continue for thirty years.

CHOSEN PASTOR UNCONSCIOUS.

Minister Called to Ridgebury (N. Y.) Church Suffers Apoplectic Stroke.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Dec. 22.—The Rev. G. R. Cutting, a Presbyterian minister, recently called to the Ridgebury church, and whose installation was to take place to-day, is dying at the home of friends in Ridgebury, Orange County, the result of a stroke of apoplexy.

Mr. Cutting arrived at Ridgebury Friday. Shortly after his arrival he was stricken, and has since been unconscious.

The church of which he was to have been installed as pastor was also to have been rededicated with imposing ceremonies today. It is one of the early Presbyterian churches founded in this county, and has recently been reorganized.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.—Adv.

SLAYER LAUGHS AT FATE

Burness, Who Killed Four, Wishes Jury Merry Christmas.

Their Verdict Was Murder in the First Degree — Self-Confessed Assassin Will Be Sentenced Monday.

With a laugh on his lips and airily wishing the jurors a merry Christmas, Frank H. Burness, self-confessed murderer of four men, in the Kings County Court yesterday afternoon received a verdict which will send him to the electric chair in Sing Sing. The jury found the man guilty of murder in the first degree for the killing of Capt. George B. Townsend of the schooner Charles K. Buckley on Nov. 10.

Because of the unlooked-for confession involving other killings and the unnatural behavior of the prisoner the case had excited a great deal of interest, and the courtroom was crowded yesterday afternoon when the death-chair verdict was rendered. The bearing of Burness through the brief trial quite astonished Judge Crane and the jury. The man was absolutely cool through it all, viewing the proceedings with indifference, and telling the story of his four murders without a show of remorse or of fear as to the consequences.

Burness on Monday confessed of his own free will to Assistant District Attorney Elder to the murder of Capt. Townsend and the killing of three other men at different times. Yesterday on the witness stand he went over this self-convicting story again in detail, describing the killings calmly and admitting that in the case of Capt. Townsend he had done the deed with premeditation and with a full realization of the consequences.

The jury quickly reached a verdict. Burness smiled broadly as it was being voiced to the court. Brought to the bar, he refused, when questioned, to say whether his parents were living. Judge Crane, after the man's pedigree had been taken, said he would sentence the prisoner on Monday. As Burness was being led away he asked to be allowed to say something, and the request was granted.

"There may be an idea in the minds of some of the jurors," said the prisoner, "that I hold a grudge against them for finding me guilty. I wish to say, however, that I do not feel the slightest bit that way." Then with a laugh:

"All I can say is that I wish them all a merry Christmas."

It appeared from the testimony of William G. Bowden, a representative of the Marine Cooks and Stewards' Association, that Burness, in a ghastly way, was something of a humorist. Burness was employed as a collector for the association, and absent-mindedly neglected to turn over some funds. A demand to pay up was made upon Burness. He was just then planning to kill Capt. Townsend, and he sent back this cheerful message:

"I have more important business to attend to just now, but I hope you will get justice all right. If you don't meet me again on this planet maybe you will on the next."

TOTTERMAN HELD FOR MURDER

Shoes Found in Room Where Sarah Martin Was Slain Identified as His—A Shipmate's Testimony.

That Sarah Martin, the woman murdered at the hotel in James Slip on Saturday night was strangled before her body was mutilated, was disclosed yesterday by the autopsy performed by Coroner's Physician O'Hanlon at the New York Hospital.

Emil Totterman, the Finlander, better known to his shipmates as Carl Neilson—under which name it appears he served as a gunner in the navy during the war with Spain—was formally charged with her murder, and Henry Gray, a shipmate of Totterman's during his last cruise, and who accompanied him from Bridgeport on Saturday last, appeared to give evidence.

Inspector McClusky, District Attorney Garvan, and Coroner Jackson, were all present when the prisoner was arraigned before Magistrate Breen in the Tombs Court, and Henry E. Goldsmith of the firm of Sullivan, Goldsmith & Engel, was on hand to look after the man's interests. Totterman pleaded "not guilty" to the charge of murder, and was then taken before Coroner Jackson, where he was faced by Henry Gray.

Gray, according to his statements to Mr Garvan, when he arrived in this city from Bridgeport, went over to Brooklyn to live. When he read the accounts in the papers about his shipmate he told his landlady about it, and she advised him to go to the police and tell them all he knew.

Gray's story is that he was one of the crew of the Fred B. Balano, and, with Totterman, was released from duty. On Saturday last he went, he states, with Totterman to the Meigs & Co. store at Bridgeport, and stood outside while Totterman was making his purchases within. Then at 6:35 o'clock they took a train for New York, arriving here shortly before 8 o'clock. At Forty-second Street they walked east, taking a Third Avenue train down town. At Fourteenth Street he got off, bidding Totterman good-by, and allowing him to continue his trip down town, while he went over to Brooklyn. Gray says that Totterman was perfectly sober when he left him.

Among the other new witnesses the police found yesterday is Louis Bergen, proprietor of the hotel at 10 and 11 South Street, where Totterman went at the direction of Policeman Durr after failing to get into the lodging house at 24 Coenties Slip. Bergen told the Inspector that Totterman came to his place at 3 o'clock on Sunday morning, registering as Emil Totterman, and was assigned to a room.

The right one of the pair of shoes which were left behind in the room in which Sarah Martin was murdered was identified by Salesman Baldwin as one of a pair which Totterman wore when he waited upon the man in the Meigs & Co. store on Saturday. Totterman, after telling the salesman that he must have a certain kind of a shoe because he had three bad corns, showed him his old shoes, which he noticed had been mended with a peculiar line of brass nails on the soles.

TWINING TRIAL'S COURSE.

Prosecution Against Twining and Cornell Rests After Examiner's Testimony.

FREEHOLD, N. J., Dec. 22.—State Bank Examiner Vredenburgh again testified today at the trial of Albert C. Twining and David C. Cornell, formerly President and Treasurer of the Monmouth Trust Company, charged with having falsified the reports and minutes of the company. The examiner, after saying his investigation had failed to show how Cornell was to have derived any benefit from his dealings with Twining, was excused. Then, after some minor witnesses had testified, the prosecution rested.

The defense moved for acquittal on the ground that it had not been shown that the prisoners took any of the moneys of the Mills estate. Mr. Vredenburgh's admission that he could trace no Mills funds to them was dwelt upon at length, but Judge Heisley denied the motion. The defense began by calling several well-known Monmouth County citizens to testify as to the good character of Twining and Cornell. The trial was adjourned until Thursday.

An incident of the day's proceedings was the loss of a document. The prosecution loaned the paper to the defense at recess. After the other papers in the case had been taken to the Surrogate's office, the prosecution could not find the one in question, and the defense's offer to substitute a certified copy with the full force of the original was refused. The lawyers were sworn as witnesses, but no light was thrown on the lost document.

Attempted Suicide on Elevated.

A man apparently about twenty-three years old drank carbolic acid on a downtown Third Avenue elevated train yesterday afternoon, and is now in the Hudson Street Hospital, where the physicians say he will die. Having boarded the train at Twenty-third Street, he drank the acid at the Houston Street Station. A guard saw him fall from his seat unconscious. The train was held long enough to telephone for aid, and an ambulance was soon waiting at the Brooklyn Bridge. In the man's clothing was found a card bearing the name of A. Raskin of 114 East One Hundred and Second Street. At that address it was stated last night that the victim was a friend of Raskin, Abraham Monkofsky by name. He wrote to Raskin early yesterday to say that he contemplated suicide.

TROUBLE IN A HOTEL.

Employes Threaten Lessee of the Cambridgeport When Builders Take Possession.

Early last evening a telephone message was received at Police Headquarters from the Cambridgeport Hotel at 142 West Forty-ninth Street, asking that a policeman be sent there, as trouble was brewing in the house. The West Forty-seventh Street Police Station was notified and Patrolman Hutchins was sent around to investigate. He could find nothing wrong, nor could he find who sent the telephone message, and as everything seemed to be quiet, he went back to the station.

Later in the evening a man who said he was Dr. Ray Moe, a physician connected with the City Hospital on Blackwell's Island, walked into the station house and asked for police protection for his friend, Dr. Wallace C. Clark, who, he said, was the lessee of the Cambridgeport, and who was then being threatened by the employes of the house. Sergt. McCann sent Patrolman Sweeney around to see if he could do any better than Hutchins.

Sweeney says he found when he reached the hotel that a score of the employes were at the door of Dr. Clark's room making threats of what they would do if they did not receive wages alleged to be due them. He managed to pacify them, and restore quiet.

From what Sweeney could learn, the trouble arose out of a dispute over the lease of the hotel. Dr. Clark took a lease from Holloran & Ahearn, the builders, when it was completed, but that, for some reason, the builders took possession of the hotel last night. Consequently the employes feared that they would not get their wages.

There was no one at the hotel last night who seemed qualified to discuss the trouble.

"HOUND CLUB" RAIDED.

Capt. Hussey and Detectives Arrest 12 Men in Alleged Gambling House in West Fortieth Street.

Capt. Hussey of the West Thirty-seventh Street Station and Detectives Boyle, Meade, and Meyer raided an alleged gambling house in West Fortieth Street shortly before midnight last night and arrested twelve men, including the alleged proprietor, who said he was Edward Crow, fifty years old, a bartender, of 218 East Eighty-first Street. The men were found in the rooms of the "Hound Club," a chartered organization, and, according to Capt. Hussey, were gambling at dice and stud poker. All were locked up.

Eight of the prisoners, the detectives say, are the same men who were arrested in a raid on the same place last Saturday evening, when nineteen men were arrested. All the prisoners captured then were discharged the next morning, except Alexander Benson, forty-five years old, who gave his address as 213 East Eighty-first Street, the same as Crow's, whose case comes up for examination in the West Side Police Court this afternoon.

The eleven men, besides Crow, gave manifestly fictitious names, and their occupations as clerks, bartenders, and electricians. The detectives found $146 in cash upon Crow.

MODERN HOTEL FOR HAVANA.

New York Man to Design Largest Building in Island Republic.

Foreign Correspondence THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Cuba, Dec. 19.—Contracts were signed to-day for the construction of a modern hotel for Havana, the largest and most complete in this city, and, in fact, on the whole island. Its location is in the centre of the most fashionable quarter of the city, the proposed building having a frontage on three streets, with the main entrance on Prado.

The hotel will be erected without the issue of stock or bonds, and without a dollar of American capital.

J. A. Wood, a New York architect, who drew the plans for the Tampa Bay (Fla.) Hotel, has been employed as architect for the new structure.

The new hotel will be constructed of stone and steel, and will be fireproof throughout. Mahogany, Spanish cedar, and other tropical woods will be used in the interior finish. Three elevators are included in the equipment. All the modern hotel appliances will be utilized.

A portion of the building will be ready for occupancy next Winter, while two or more years will be required to complete the entire structure.

Army Deserter Surrenders.

Charles A. Britton, twenty-eight years old, a private in the United States Army, was a prisoner in the West Side Court yesterday afternoon on the technical charge of vagrancy. Britton told the Magistrate that he had enlisted in the army a year ago last April and that he had been stationed at Fort Myer, Va., until last week, when his regiment was ordered to the Philippines. He had deserted last Sunday, when the transport ship was at Pier 15 East River. He had been drinking at the time, and he was now sorry he had deserted and had surrendered to the police that he might be turned over to the Federal authorities. The Magistrate ordered Policeman Isbell of the Sixty-seventh Street Station to take Britton to Governor's Island.

Astor Battery Veterans Reunite.

Fifty-five of the original ninety-nine members of the Astor Battery, raised during the Spanish-American war, and which saw service in the Philippines, got together last night for the first time since the organization was disbanded nearly six years ago and formed the Astor Battery Veterans' Association. They attended the Manhattan Theatre, where they witnessed a performance of Charles Richman and company in "Captain Barrington." After the play as many veterans as could crowd behind the scenes were received by Mr. Richman, after which the actors and army veterans adjourned to the Hotel York, at Seventh Avenue and Thirty-sixth Street, where a banquet was spread.

Bowery Mission's Christmas Plans.

The Bowery Mission, at 55 Bowery, will keep open house from to-morrow until New Year's Eve by giving a dinner every night to homeless men. On Christmas morning, between 3 A. M. and 5 A. M., hot coffee and rolls will be given to men who have roamed the streets all night. At 9 A. M. Christmas dinners in baskets will be distributed to poor families, and at 2 P. M. there will be an entertainment for the poor children of the east side.

More Trains for Shoppers.

It was announced at the office of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company yesterday that the shoppers' specials on the Sixth Avenue Elevated Road, had been increased in number from five to eight, which, with twenty-four trains on the old Franklin Street service, gives the retail district considerable relief from the old-time rush-hour congestion. The first of these trains is started from Franklin Street at 4:23 P. M., followed by four others at intervals of six minutes. These trains make their first stop at Fourteenth Street, so as to reserve seats for shoppers. Additional shoppers' trains are started from Franklin Street at 5:56, 6:04, and 6:12 P. M., making a first stop at Fourteenth Street.

Woman Run Over by Truck.

Mrs. Kate Kelly, sixty-seven years old, of 236 West Thirty-first Street, was run over by a team and truck at Seventh Avenue and Thirty-second Street yesterday afternoon. She was taken to Roosevelt Hospital in a critical condition, with internal injuries and bruises of the body. The truck driver ran away. The truck and team were owned by John Mulcahey of Manhattan Market, in West Thirty-fourth Street. Spectators said it was going south on Seventh Avenue at a good speed when Mrs. Kelly tried to cross the avenue at Thirty-second Street. She started in the belief that she could get ahead of the horses, then saw she could not, and stopped directly in the course of the truck.

Mr. Grout Resigns as Judge Advocate.

Controller Edward M. Grout has tendered his resignation as Judge Advocate on the staff of Gen. James McLeer, commanding the Second Brigade of the New York National Guard. Mr. Grout has held the office of Judge Advocate, with the rank of Major, for the past ten years. The Controller has become so busy a man that he cannot devote much time to the duties of Judge Advocate. Major Grout joined the Guard fifteen years ago, when he became a member of the Twenty-third Regiment.

Small Fire on Elevated Structure.

Blazing ties on the Sixth Avenue elevated railroad structure at Thirty-fourth Street last evening gave the Christmas shoppers in Herald Square a diversion. Sparks from imperfect connections on the third rail started the fire. It was extinguished by firemen from Hook and Ladder Company No. 3, in Thirty-third Street, who smothered the flames with sand.

New Clerk of Surrogate's Court.

Surrogates Thomas and Fitzgerald yesterday appointed James A. Donnelly as Clerk of the Surrogates' Court in place of J. Fairfax McLaughlin, who died suddenly last November. Mr. Donnelly studied law in the office of W. Bourke Cockran, and was his private secretary for several years. He was a member of the Assembly in 1895 and 1896 from the Fourth Assembly District, and was admitted to the bar in 1895. Since 1898 he has been connected with the Surrogate's Court as stenographer and assistant to the Surrogates. The salary of his new office is $4,000 a year.

Senator Hanna Improving.

Senator Marcus A. Hanna, who has been suffering from a mild attack of the grip for a few days, was still confined to his rooms at the Waldorf-Astoria last evening, but according to his physicians, Dr. George T. Brewer and Dr. Calvin Adams, his condition is improving and it is expected that he will be out again in a day or two.

Xmas Tip,
Give him several dozen of gold old
Evans' Ale
ANY DEALER ANYWHERE.
C. H. EVANS & SONS, Est. 1786, Hudson, N. Y.

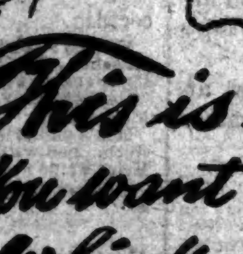
Apollo
MASTER PIANO PLAYER.
One of the most remarkable inventions of the age, playing music in so many delightful ways as to pass outside the bounds of convenient definition. The only instrument that gives to music and the piano their proper value. It has the power of making music live and move before your eyes.
By paying a few dollars you can include the Apollo among the rare gifts on Christmas morning.
THE APOLLO COMPANY,
101 Fifth Ave., bet. 17th & 18th Sts., NEW YORK.
(OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL CHRISTMAS.)

C. C. SHAYNE'S FUR STORES, 41ST & 42D STS., BET. B'WAY & 6TH AVE., WILL BE OPEN UNTIL 10 O'CLOCK ON TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY EVENINGS.

DIABETICS and PHYSICIANS can on request secure free samples of GLUTO-WHITE ROLLS. HEALTH FOOD CO., 61 Fifth Ave.

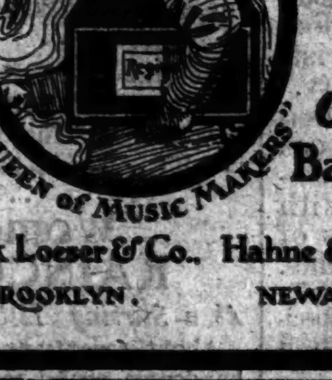
Fur-Lined Overcoats for Men
Ready-for-Service.
You will have no need of Furriers' wisdom—our fur man has spent all his cleverness in selecting the skins—healthy skins, upon which even strenuous service will scarce leave its imprint. Our tailormen are adepts in the fashioning of coats of fur; they know how to infuse infinite grace and yet preserve a unity of proportion.
Overcoats of English Broadcloth, lined with finest selected Mink Fur, dark skins. At $225.00
Overcoats of English Broadcloth, lined with blended Muskrat Fur, unplucked Otter collar. At $78.00
Overcoats of English Broadcloth, lined with selected natural Muskrat Fur, Persian Lamb collar. At $98.00
Overcoats of English Broadcloth, lined with selected natural Mink Fur, Persian Lamb collar. At $145.00
Special for Wednesday and Thursday.
Overcoats of excellent grade, black Kersey cloth, lined with Janet Fur, Persian Lamb Collar.
Special at $55.00
Saks & Company
BROADWAY, 33D TO 34TH STREET.

By Royal Warrant to the King
x Printed in red
x "White Label"
The very finest Old Scotch Whisky
John Dewar & Sons Ld.
Distillers Perth, N.B.
London DEWAR'S WHARF. WATERLOO BRIDGE



This is the label on the bottle if you want the finest of all Scotch Whiskys. It's Dewar's White Label

REGINA
A REGINA MUSIC BOX



A SUITABLE CHRISTMAS GIFT
Delivered in time if ordered now
One Dollar Down Balance Easy Payments
Siegel-Cooper Co., MANHATTAN. Fred'k Loeser & Co., BROOKLYN. Hahne & Co., NEWARK. The Furst Co., JERSEY CITY.

The Best Christmas Gift
AN EDISON PHONOGRAPH
WITH MEGA HORN
OR A
Victor Disc Machine.
PLEASURE FOR EVERY HEARER.
We Are Talking Machine Headquarters.
Seven Separate Testing Rooms.
One Hundred Thousand Records.
SPECIAL SALE OF CABINETS.
OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL CHRISTMAS.
DOUGLAS & CO.,
89 CHAMBERS ST., 71 READE ST., N. Y. CITY.
Telephone 3806 Franklin.

BELFAST BRAND
"Morgan" 25c EACH
Royal TRADE MARK
"MARINE" 15c EACH
ASK YOUR DEALER

LAST DAYS
OPERA GLASSES—With superior lenses, $4.00 upward. Latest production in the handsome new folding pocket glasses, $8.50 upward.
LORGNETTES—Gold, silver, shell, and all appropriate mountings, $3.00 upward, including spherical lenses.
PHOTO-OUTFITS—From Cameras at $1.00, $2.00, $4.50 and up to the unparalleled Zeiss Lenses and Cameras for the most advanced photographers.
THERMOMETERS—From 25 cents upward—Glass Window Thermometers, with brackets, 65 cents to $2.00.
FIELD GLASSES, MAGNIFYING GLASSES—BAROMETERS.
Holiday booklet on request.
E. B. Meyrowitz
OPTICIAN.
104 East 23d St., near 4th Ave.
125 W. 42d St., bet. B'way & 6th Av.
650 Madison Ave., cor. 60th St.
3 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.

The Wanamaker Store — The Wanamaker Store — **Store Closes at 7 o'clock** — The Wanamaker Store — The Wanamaker Store

Santa Claus Is Coming On the Jump

Just today and tomorrow to have everything ready for Christmas. And Santa Claus has the biggest job of work ahead of him this year, that he ever knew, in distributing the Christmas gifts, judging by the enormous selling we've been doing this month.

But there is no shortage of stocks. This is an all-year-round store, in all the lines that many stores sell only at Christmas time; and so stocks are kept fuller than anywhere else, right up to the last minute of Christmas Eve.

You need not pick from odd lots and left-overs, today and tomorrow, at WANAMAKER'S. And yet, the store is full of the very best sorts of bargains, as the news of this page tells.

Don't Forget That At Wanamaker's You Find---

The *Victoria*—The finest kid glove in the world, for women. As well as all other sorts of gloves, for man, woman and child.

New York's most popular *Jewelry Store*. Diamond and gold jewelry of the very highest character, always at fair prices. And the best American and Swiss Watches.

The world's greatest *Book Store*. And the finest collection of Calendars and Christmas Cards in New York City.

A great *Furniture Store*, filled with the handsomest pieces that the most particular housekeeper could desire. With sure and careful deliveries of all furniture before Christmas.

A splendid collection of carefully selected *Oriental Rugs*—choice specimens, priced in the fair commercial way.

A *Picture Store* filled with beautiful works of art, from the new Paintings from this year's Paris Salons, the finest American Water Colors, down to the simplest etchings—as inexpensive, or as elegant a present as you desire.

An *Art Wares Salon* filled with the choicest productions that were to be found in Europe this Fall. A splendid place to find a thoroughly artistic gift, that may be simple or elaborate.

Men's House Coats. Here's rare news, indeed, to come but two days before Christmas! One hundred and twenty-five House Coats, of fine double-faced cloth, black or navy blue, with gray stripes, finished with cloth and cord binding, and cut in latest Tuxedo style.

Until today they have been $9 each, now choose at **$5 each!**

This is the best House-coat bargain of the season.

Men's Furnishings, Broadway and Ninth.

Be Thoughtful About Your Wife. Give her a diamond ring, or a piano, if you please; but think of something for her comfort, as well; and hang up beside her stocking a warm Eiderdown Robe ($2.75 to $10), a cozy Eiderdown Sacque ($5c to $3.75), or a pretty Silk Waist ($3.50 to $30). She'll appreciate it.

Splendid variety here to pick from; and intelligent people to help you choose.

Second Floor, Tenth st.

Handsome DRESSES

In Two Remarkable Price-Groups Today

They include quite elegant Suits, in smartest winter styles, to wear with furs, and a golf vest under the coat. Charming as they were at their full prices, they are sharply reduced today. For instance, there are Dresses of velveteen, broadcloth and other materials, that were marked at $60 to $82. Today they are $50.

Another group, of same materials, sold formerly at $37.50 to $60. To-day at $30. They should go today in a jiffy.

Second floor, Broadway.

Women's RAINCOATS

At a Stirring Little Price Today

About seventy-five new Coats, in handsome styles, made of most attractive rain-proofed fabrics; made by the maker of our best raincoats. The regular prices were $12 to $16.50. Today all are at one price—**$7.50 each.** Think of it! A splendid gift at quite insignificant cost.

Second floor, Broadway.

Girls' Suits. $12.50. That's a third, or so, below original prices—$18 to $22. Caused by their popularity—there are only a few of a kind left. Long and short coat effects, of plain and mixed materials, all well tailored. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

Second floor, Ninth street.

Corsets, Low-Priced. Pretty Girdles of tape and batiste, Corsets of batiste, coutil and sateen, in various excellent models, are specially low-priced today—in some, cases at half their values. Girdles, 38c to 75c, worth 75c to $1.50; Corsets, 65c to $1.50, worth $1 to $2.75.

Second floor, Extreme, West side.

Postal Card Albums. And still there's no end to the Souvenir Post Card fad. It's worth while keeping many of them, they're so pretty. Albums, for a collecting friend, 25c to $5.

Commercial Stationery, 766 Broadway.

Surtout Overcoats

For Young Men and Small Men

Smart Surtout Overcoats, of velour-finished overcoatings, in Oxford mixtures; in sizes 32 to 36-inch chest measure. Stylish coats that have been selling at $20 and $22; now at $15. Also few $25 coats at $18.50.

Then we have about thirty Belted Tourist Overcoats for young men; made of fancy cheviots, and previously marked $15, $18 and $20; now at $12.50. Men up to 36-inch chest measure can be fitted.

Second floor, Fourth ave.

Boys' Suits. Put part of one of these suits in the boy's stocking, as evidence of good faith, and deploy the rest near by. The main point is to be sure he gets it. Brand new, handsome, and *one-fourth* or more under-price:

At $4.50, worth $6 and $7—Norfolk Jacket Suits, in fancy cheviots, sizes 6 to 16 years.

At $3.75, worth $5—Jacket-Vest-and-Trouser Suits of fancy cheviots, sizes 10, 11 and 12 years.

Second floor, Ninth street.

Your Old Shoes will probably serve *you* better than they will the boy or man to whom you were going to give them. Give him a new pair and make him feel right. Here are excellent shoes for both men and boys at $1.90 a pair; and they're the sort of shoes you find at $3 outside of this store. They are of box calf, winter weight, welted soles, shapely lasts.

If you want something better, see the *Wanamaker Wear-Well* Shoes for men, at $3—all sorts of leathers to choose from.

Other excellent Shoes for boys, at $1.50 and $2.

Fourth avenue.

Comfort Shoes for Old Folks who don't go out much. Just the gift that has been puzzling you probably. They'll be appreciated, that's certain.

Women's Cloth Lace Shoes, with tips and side galoshes of kidskin, flannel-lined, at $1.25. Finer sorts at $2 and $3.

Men's Black Felt Romeo Slippers, with leather soles, $1.50.

Men's and Women's Foot Warmers, of black cloth, lined with white fleece; thin leather soles. Men, $1.25; women's, $1.

Slippers of every sort, for everybody, 25c to $4.

Fourth avenue.

Children's Clothing. You want the little coat or dress to be pretty and dainty, whether it's to be a Christmas gift or not. This showing has on its company manners—everything looks its best, and is best. And prices are as moderate as the choosing is broad.

Dresses at $1 to $5; Coats at $2 to $16.50. Sizes 2 to 5 years.

Second floor, 4th ave.

Your Old Shoes will probably serve *you* better than they will the boy or man to whom you were going to give them. Give him a new pair and make him feel right. Here are excellent shoes for both men and boys at $1.90 a pair; and they're the sort of shoes you find at $3 outside of this store. They are of box calf, winter weight, welted soles, shapely lasts.

If you want something better, see the *Wanamaker Wear-Well* Shoes for men, at $3—all sorts of leathers to choose from.

Other excellent Shoes for boys, at $1.50 and $2.

Fourth avenue.

Right Underwear is essential to winter comfort—particularly if you use those moving cold-storage plants, called trolley-cars, much. Here are uniformly good sorts of Winter Underwear for Men and Women, that include every material from cotton to silk—from women's cotton vests at 25c, to silk union suits at $12. Same way with men's underwear—merino at 75c a garment, up to the finest of Allen-Solly & Co.'s goods.

Ninth street.

Photograph Frames. Give him, or her, a fitting setting for the "only one's" picture. If you happen to be "it," excessive modesty should not forbid your framing your own picture that way.

Among this pretty collection are gilt Photograph Frames at 25c to $4.50, silver-plated at $1 to $2, leather at 50c to $18, and frames set with rhinestones at $3.50 to $9—in every possible size and design.

Broadway.

Hand-Bags. That Christmas trip will be made more comfortable by a new Hand-bag or Dress-suit Case, whether you are making the trip, or your friend is. All kinds here, for men and women; well made, of various leathers; some elaborately fitted; all fairly priced.

Men's Hand-bags, $3.25 to $21; Women's, $4.50 to $17. Dress-suit cases, $5 to $16. Fitted Bags, $18 to $75. Fitted Dressmaks Cases, $15.50 to $67.50. Hat-boxes, sole leather, $5 to $16.50.

Fifth floor.

Perfumery. Whether it's the entire present, or just thrown in for good measure, a carefully chosen bottle of perfume is always acceptable. You're sure to hit the right scent in this stock, for the best of American and foreign perfumes are well represented. Prices are 10c to $10.50—in simple or elaborate, large or small packages.

Tenth street.

Fountain Pens. Want to give a practical, useful, inexpensive present? Try a Wanamaker Fountain Pen, $1—guaranteed for one year. Or, a Waterman "Ideal"—$2.50 to $10.

Commercial Stationery, 766 Broadway.

The "Olympia" Music Box

The Music Box that adds the crowning joy to the Christmas celebration; and keeps up the merriment the whole year round, with its endless fund of melody.

Sweet-toned, strongly made, guaranteed in every part for a year, and with the new *Olympia* sounding board that produces a resonance unknown in other music-boxes.

The *Olympia* Music Box Club makes it possible for you to have an *Olympia* in your house on Christmas day—it's not yet too late—on payment of

A Single Dollar

—the remainder of the price in small sums after the holidays are over.

This arrangement applies to every box in the Olympia catalogue.

No time to write; so come and see, and hear, *today*.

Basement.

Decorated Plates. French china, beautifully decorated in a variety of rich designs. Plates that will do credit to the most sumptuously appointed table, plates that are simple in attractiveness and modest in price. The largest assortment we have ever shown.

Dinner Plates, at $12 to $60 a dozen.
Breakfast Plates, at $4.50 to $36 a dozen.
Tea Plates, at $4 to $30 a dozen.
Bread-and-Butter Plates, $4 to $18 a dozen.
Soup Plates, at $18 to $22.50 a dozen.

Basement.

Boxed Linens. A very well-selected variety of Household Linens, attractively boxed, ready for Christmas giving. Included are—

Dinner Cloth Sets, with a dozen napkins; full-bleached Irish damask, $4.75 and $5.50 a set.
Banquet Sets, cloth and a dozen large napkins, of heavy Irish Damask, $10 a set.
Hemstitched Dinner Cloth Sets, $3.75 a set.
Hemstitched Damask Towels; "Old Bleach," set of six, $1.50. Another style, set of one dozen, $3.50.
Hemstitched Damask Towels, six in box, $2.40.

Third floor.

Initial Handkerchiefs. The stock of both men's and women's pure linen Initial Handkerchiefs is still complete. Price-ranges are 12½c to $1; and there's a full assortment of letters at each price. Nothing's better, for a little gift, than a handkerchief or two.

French Hand-embroidered Handkerchiefs, for women, $1 to $25; lace handkerchiefs, one in a box, $1 to $3.50.

Broadway.

Silk Handkerchiefs for men. Most unusual to find a complete assortment of Men's Silk Initial Handkerchiefs only two days before Christmas. That's the case here—due to our liberal merchandising ideas. All letters; 35c, 50c, 75c and $1 each.

Broadway.

Lace Collars—of Venise and net ground laces, in ecru, cream, and white. In pelerine, fichu and round shapes—a goodly variety. Prices on these pretty collars are $1 to $6.75—effective and not costly presents.

Broadway.

Folding Screens—worth one-half more. A maker's concession. They have Flemish oak frames, neatly finished; top panels in very handsome burnt wood designs; lower panels of red or green burlap. Three-fold, 5 ft. 6 in. to 6 ft. high. Prices, **$10 to $16.75.**

Another group of three-fold screens, 5 ft. 6 in. high, with Flemish oak frames, green denim panels, **$3.75**, from $5.

Third floor.

Maybe a Sewing Machine is exactly what your wife would most like to have. The very best sewing machines made are those that bear the WANAMAKER name. And they are sold at fair merchandise values, while we guarantee them fully for five years.

The standard model Wanamaker Sewing Machine is $18.

Other styles at $20, $24.50, automatic lift, $27.50.

Automatic chain stitch, $35. Drop head, with automatic lift, $40—and there is no finer sewing machine at any price.

Basement.

Your Boy Wants to Be a Butcher, perhaps. Encourage his mercantile propensities, and give him one of these toy Butcher Shops for Christmas—he'll have no end of fun with it. And the prices are small. 50c Shops for 35c. 75c Shops for 50c.

Basement.

For the Couch. Pretty covers, a round-up of ones and twos of a quantity of styles and colorings, now sharply reduced. They are reversible, and fringed on four sides; 50 x 108 and 60 x 108 in. Prices:

$3.65, from $3.25; $5, from $4.25; $3.50, from $5.

Sofa Pillows, too, covered with figured tapestries and striped damasks, filled with eiderdown, $2.50, from $3.25.

Third floor.

The Best Santa Claus Is the One That Brings A Piano or Angelus

The Christmas that brings the piano is one to be remembered for a lifetime. It turns the home of dullness into one of constant entertainment. Instead of the boys and girls going out evenings to hunt diversions, their friends will be coming to see them. The piano brings pleasure, and it has an educative and refining influence that cannot be measured. It is the best of all Christmas gifts.

And it is not too late to buy it—at WANAMAKER'S.

We have provided special facilities for both selling and delivery, during these last two days. You can make the most careful selection, and have the piano in your home on Christmas morning.

Still a few of the matchless *Chickering Quarter Grands*; as well as a broad assortment of Chickering Uprights. Then the Mason & Hamlin and Vose. The Kurtzmann is a splendid piano, at a moderate price.

Then the Frederick Doll at $185, and the J. C. Campbell at $190—the best pianos ever produced at their prices. And you may arrange to have either of them sent home before Christmas, by paying

Only Ten Dollars Cash

But the Christmas terms are particularly easy, no matter what piano you select. But come and make your selection this morning, if possible.

If you prefer to buy a Used Piano, and get a higher quality of tone, by sacrificing a bit of sentiment about newness, you still have an opportunity to pick from the group told of below—any of which you can buy on the very easiest terms:

Upright Pianos

Chickering, was $450, now $285
Hardman, was $350, now $210
Bradbury, was $350, now $185
Campbell, was $190, now $165
Chambers, was $250, now $50
Chickering, was $450, now $285

Grand Pianos

Chickering Concert Grand, was $900, now $390
2 Chickering Concert Grands, were $900, now $165 each

Grand Pianos

Mason & Hamlin Parlor Grand, was $800, now $375
Mason & Hamlin Parlor Grand, was $800, now $425
Chickering Grand, was $650, now $395

Square Pianos

Weber, was $450, now $120
Bradbury, was $250, now $65
Sick & Hintz, was $230, now $25
Grovesteen & Fuller, was $300, now $75
Felton, was $250, now $65
Jennings, was $250, now $50

Also Symphony Organ, was $600, now $250; Aeolian Organ, was $450, now $120; Aeolian Organ, was $250, now $50; 5 Angelus Piano Players, were $250, now $185; Mason & Hamlin Organ, was $60, now $35.

Piano Store, Fifth floor.

Dutch Silver. Odd little bits of the most delicate workmanship, in imitation of antiques. A wind mill, with revolving arms, $3.50, a little table, $4, a wheel-barrow, with tiny cask on it—$4—all cabinet pieces. Then stamp-boxes at $6, Tea Caddies at $8; Candlesticks at $25 a pair, and other things in profusion. Ideal gifts for the curio collector.

Jewelry Store, Broadway and Tenth st.

Household Expenses. What are yours—and now much goes to butcher, baker, laundry, theatre? This book tells you, and does it for four years. Ask for the "Economy Expense Book," a complete housekeeping record. Cloth-bound, $1.50.

Commercial Stationery, 766 Broadway.

Renaissance Table Pieces are always acceptable gifts; and here are some in a particularly pretty pattern; and the prices are just what you want to pay. Centerpieces, 18 inches square, at 75c. Table Scarfs, 20x36 inches, at $1.90, up to 20x72 inches, at $3.50.

Third floor.

Fancy Work Boxes of linen, prettily decorated, make neat and inexpensive gifts. They are filled with sewing materials conveniently arranged. 85c and $1.

Notion Store, Tenth st.

Paper Dolls are lots of fun and they make fine Christmas tree ornaments, too. These include flower girls, colored babies—and some animals, also. All are trimmed with tinsel. 5c each to 35c dozen, from 10c each, to 75c dozen.

Basement.

Canary Birds. Here's your living music-box—wind him up with bird-seed and water. Carefully selected Harz Mountain Canaries—sweet singers, $1.75 each. We cannot exchange them.

Also a full assortment of cages, seed, gravel, etc.

Basement.

Edison Talking Machines

It's just stacks of fun to have an Edison Phonograph in the house. You can have a vaudeville performance whenever you or the children want it. The Edison records contain all the popular songs, monologues, and instrumental music; and the Edison phonograph gives the most distinct reproduction of the human voice as well as of band music that has ever been secured by mechanical means.

It entertains young and old all year round.

Then *you only need a single dollar* of your Christmas money, to have any style you select sent home. The balance is paid for in easy monthly instalments, while you are enjoying the phonograph.

Perhaps you have a boy or girl who is studying French or German. The Edison Phonograph Language Records can be placed on your instrument, and you have an instructor in your own home, to teach the foreign accent, in a manner impossible to get out of books.

Come and learn more about the Edison Phonographs, for either entertainment or study.

Basement.

Candy. Today is better to buy it than tomorrow will be—less crowd. But fresh, pure candy, enough for both days—and most attractively priced.

The special five-pound boxes of Mixed Candies at $1.25, of Mixed Chocolates at $1, of Glace Fruit at $1.50, represent splendid candy investments.

And plenty of the regular sorts, as well.

Basement.

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Broadway, Fourth Avenue, Ninth and Tenth Streets.

STORMS TOSS BELGRAVIA

Two Babies Die During Liner's Tempestuous Voyage.

Heavy Seas Cause Injuries to Six Officers Dodge Hailstones, and Thermometer Drops Below Zero.

The steamship Belgravia of the Hamburg-American Line arrived here yesterday after the most stormy voyage that has been reported by any ship this season. From the time she left Hamburg on Dec. 5 until she came within the shelter of the Long Island coast she was thrown about in a sea which rolled mountain high, the winds coming from every quarter. Last Wednesday, when the storm was at its height, three passengers and three members of the crew were injured by being thrown on the deck. One child aboard died during the gale, and another died as the vessel was entering the harbor.

During the first part of the voyage from Hamburg the Belgravia was buffeted by strong westerly gales, which on the second day out gained hurricane force, and the vessel could not make more than four knots an hour. The hurricane lasted for half the day, during which time it was impossible for the passengers to sit in the chairs in the dining saloon. The majority of them were confined to their cabins. During the next day, while the sea was still very heavy, and the wind blowing half a gale, hail squalls were frequent, and the hailstones fell so thick and of so great size that even the officers were driven to shelter.

While the vessel was off the banks of Newfoundland last Friday, the thermometer, which up to that time had been hovering about the freezing point, dropped suddenly to 8.5 degrees below zero, and the vessel presently encountered a blinding snowstorm, which lasted for twelve hours. So thick was the snow that the vessel was forced to run at reduced speed.

Early in the morning on Dec. 18, while two sailors were passing along the port side of the deck, the vessel listed sharply to port, and a big sea boarded her. Both men were carried off their feet, and thrown against the side of the vessel, where they lay so badly stunned that they could not move. Several other sailors who had seen their companions knocked over ran to their assistance, but before they could be reached the vessel again listed, and one of the injured men was carried almost the entire length of the deck by the foaming wash before he could be taken in tow.

On this same day the three passengers were injured. Henry Hoefner of New Haven, one of the cabin passengers, was carried from his feet by a sudden lurch, and was thrown against the side of the vessel, breaking his right arm. The ship's surgeon reset the broken bone. Later in the day a steerage passenger, in going down a companionway, was thrown to the bottom, where he struck on his head, tearing a hole in his scalp. He, too, was attended by Dr. Mock, and upon his arrival here was removed to a hospital. The other passenger was bruised and suffered from shock, but was not seriously injured.

In one of the after staterooms Mrs. Olga Schrader, a young German woman, was lying seasick. Beside her in the berth was her seven-months-old child Olga, who had been ill from the start of the voyage. Once when the vessel rolled with a tremendous lurch, the little girl rolled out on the floor of the stateroom, where she lay unnoticed by the suffering mother. When Mrs. Schrader's husband came into the room he found the child all but dead. He carried her to Dr. Mock, and, although everything was done for her, she died a short time later. The next day, while the wind was still howling and the sea raging, the little body was sewed in a canvas bag and wrapped in the German flag. After Capt. Knuth had read the burial service over it, and while the great engines stopped their grinding for a moment, the body was gently dropped over the side of the vessel.

Among the passengers on the vessel were Mrs. Rose Lucas and her three months old daughter Charlotte. The two were on their way from Germany to join Mr. Lucas, who is an engineer in New Orleans. He had never seen his little daughter, having left Germany for this country almost a year ago, before the child was born. Recently he sent for his family, ordering them to take a steamer which would bring them here in time for the Christmas holidays. So anxious was he to see his little daughter and the wife from whom he had been separated for so long, that he left his work at New Orleans and came to this city to await the arrival of the vessel.

When the Belgravia came up to her pier Mr. Lucas was there, and as his wife came down the gangplank he stood at the foot waiting to take from her the precious bundle which she carried in her arms. Mrs. Lucas's eyes were filled with tears as she neared her husband, and her face was sallow in color but her husband did not notice either as he expectantly took the child from her arms.

Lucas pulled back the cover which was over the little child's face, and was about to kiss it. When he saw that the child was dead, he turned deathly pale, and was about to fall, when a man standing close by caught him.

According to the Belgravia's log, the baby died on board at 7:30 o'clock yesterday morning. During the storms at sea she had taken cold, which developed into pneumonia.

NO THANKS FOR RESCUER.

Mrs. Weber, Saved from Suicide, Tells Policeman She Wishes to Die.

Mrs. Marie Weber, thirty-five years old, of 971 Home Street, the Bronx, wife of Otto Weber, a Union Square music publisher, was taken to Lebanon Hospital yesterday afternoon, suffering from gas poisoning. She had feared her mind would give way, as a consequence of a nervous trouble from which she has suffered for some time. She made an attempt to kill herself by inhaling the gas during the temporary absence of a nurse who has attended her for the past three months. Mrs. Bonlear, the owner of the house, who lives on the ground floor, smelled gas. She told Bicycle Policeman England, who broke in and found Mrs. Weber in her bed, inhaling gas through a tube attached to a burner.

Dr. Coben, who responded to the call for an ambulance, said that the policeman by his prompt action had saved the woman's life. Mrs. Weber, who overheard the remark, said she did not thank England, as she wanted to die.

ADMIRAL DEFENDS OYSTER.

Chadwick Says That Dealers Maltreat Bivalve to Make Him Fat.

Fish dealers throughout New York were yesterday thrown into excitement by Rear Admiral French E. Chadwick of the United States Navy, who has come out in the public print in defense of the American oyster. The Admiral claims that the bivalve is being subjected to maltreatment at the hands of dealers, who, in order that it may have an unnatural pallor and apparent corpulency, subject it to a treatment of fresh water, which for those who have a discriminating taste ruins it.

The result of this maltreatment, according to Admiral Chadwick, is total destruction of flavor and the forcing on the public of an unhealthy object, which must be unwholesome. Such treatment of one of our finest and most delicious foods, the Admiral says, is a barbarism found in no other country, and he calls upon the public to put a stop to the iniquity.

Eugene G. Blackford of Fulton Market, who has made a life study of the oyster, said yesterday that Admiral Chadwick, having spent most of his life at sea, might be expected to like an oyster with as much salt about it as possible.

"Seventy-five per cent. of all the oysters gathered," said Mr. Blackford, "are subjected to the 'flating' process. That is, they are thrown into a tank of brackish water, a sort of semi-fresh water solution, in which they remain from twenty-four to forty-eight hours. This treatment is called 'fattening,' and causes the oyster, which is lean and dark in color when it comes from the bed, to 'fatten' by the absorption of the semi-fresh water.

"The bivalve swells up and takes on a lighter color. It is not bleached, but through the process of swelling simply takes on a lighter hue through the greater diffusion of the original coloring matter. A large proportion of the public prefer their oysters that way and think the taste improved by the elimination of salt water. There is really no injury to the flavor, except the oyster under fresh-water treatment is a little 'sweeter.' The oyster does not mind it in the least, so there is no cruelty about it."

TORPEDO BOAT IN COLLISION.

Winslow and Ferryboat America Crash in East River—Both Laid Up for Repairs.

Through a misunderstanding of signals the United States torpedo boat Winslow and the ferryboat America, plying between Grand Street, New York, and Broadway, Brooklyn, collided in midstream yesterday in the East River. As a result of the coming together of the boats there was a small hole made above the water line of the America and the bow of the torpedo boat was twisted so far to port that she would not answer to the helm and had to be towed to an anchorage at the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

The fact that the bulkhead doors of the torpedo boat were closed immediately after the collision occurred probably saved the Winslow. As it was, her forward compartment was flooded, and as she was being towed to the navy yard she had the appearance of a submarine boat about to take her plunge.

The boats collided shortly before noon, causing the greatest excitement on the ferryboat America, which carried 200 passengers and seven trucks. The crash frightened the horses so that they were controlled with the greatest difficulty.

The passengers, most of whom were women, behaved well. The colliding boats stuck together, giving the women plenty of time to adjust the cork jackets in proper fashion.

The Winslow, which has been undergoing repairs in the Brooklyn Navy Yard since September, started on her way to Newport at 11:30 yesterday morning. Lieut. Charles P. Nelson, in charge, hung close to the Williamsburg side of the river, being almost hemmed in by a floating city of river craft, barges, and tows. Seeing an opening, Lieut. Nelson started to go through it, when the America loomed up before him.

The order of full speed astern was given, but it was too late, and the torpedo boat, though it was almost at a standstill, through the ferryboat's swing with the tide into her, struck the America just forward of the starboard paddle box. The Winslow stuck under the overhang deck of the America.

It was fully ten minutes before the boats separated. The ferryboat, with a two-foot hole and a broken rudder chain, continued her journey, and the torpedo boat, flying signals of distress, was towed to the navy yard by the tug Robert L. Strong. Lieut. Nelson said yesterday afternoon that the accident was unavoidable.

The Winslow will go into dry dock tomorrow for examination of her injuries. Although her bow is smashed and twisted and a couple of her frames are buckled, it is thought that she will be ready for service in two weeks.

In the war with Spain the Winslow, while off Cardenas, was completely disabled by the Spanish fire. A shell exploding on her deck killed Ensign Worth Bagley and several sailors.

McKINLEY TOMB GUARD GONE.

Unexplained Disappearance of a Marine Who Had Risen to Lieutenant in the Army.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—Officers of the army are endeavoring to find Second Lieut. Floyd C. Miller of the First Infantry, who, while engaged with troops on guard at the tomb of ex-President McKinley in the Westlawn Cemetery near Canton, Ohio, disappeared on the 4th inst.

There is no known reason for his flight, as he was not involved in any apparent trouble, and was supposed to be satisfied with his duties.

Lieut. Miller is a native of Ohio, and was an ordinary seaman in the navy from May 31 to Aug. 31, 1898. In 1899 he enlisted as a private in the Sixteenth Infantry, and showed such proficiency that, in July, 1901, he was commissioned as a Second Lieutenant in the First Infantry, and served with that regiment up to the time of his disappearance.

FAKE LIQUOR CURRICULUM.

Chicago School Charged with Teaching How to Make Alcoholic Imitations.

CHICAGO, Dec. 22.—The arrest here today of five officers and instructors of the Columbus Laboratories, charged with operating a distillery contrary to Government regulations, is thought to be the result of a bill for injunction filed recently in the United States District Court against Dr. W. A. Evans, Dr. A. Gehrmann, formerly city chemist, and United States Commissioner Salomon, all of whom were arrested, and others, charging them with conducting a school wherein the pupils were taught to manufacture imitations of various liquors and cordials.

In the annual catalogue of the laboratories it is stated that pupils are taught how to manufacture gins, rums, brandies, bitters, cordials, and, in fact, every kind of liquor in the market; "how to make the essence and all the ingredients used in the manufacture of the same; how to imitate imported liquors and straight whiskies, how to give new whisky artificial age, and how to give low proof goods strength."

Charles Noston, who is at the head of the school, and is one of those arrested, said: "Our processes are perfectly legitimate. I don't think we have violated the distilling laws." United States Commissioner Foote gave an immediate hearing to the five persons arrested to-day. At the request of the defendants he continued the case to Dec. 30.

Swindler a Suicide in Jail.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 22.—Charles D. Feustemacher, who was yesterday convicted, in the United States District Court, of using the mails to defraud, to-day committed suicide by hanging himself with a towel in a cell in the county prison. Feustemacher was employed as a bookkeeper for a firm of commission merchants. His plan was to mail letters to farmers and obtain large consignments of produce, which he sold without making payment.

Secretary Hay Much Better.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—After two weeks' confinement from an attack of the grip and cold, Secretary Hay is at last able to leave his bedroom and spend most of each day in his library, where he transacts much business requiring his personal attention. He still suffers from hoarseness incident to the rather severe bronchial attack, which yields very slowly to treatment.

Anti-Horse Thief Men in Pursuit.

TOWER HILL, Ill., Dec. 22.—Burglars have blown open a safe in the Tower Hill Bank and escaped with $5,000 in cash. The thieves stole a horse and buggy in which to get away, and members of the Anti-Horse Thief Association are in pursuit.

Leon Stedeker Discharged.

Leon Stedeker, one of the three Stedeker brothers who were arrested in raids on alleged poolrooms, of which they were said to be proprietors, at 86 West Broadway and 96 Church Street, was discharged by Justice Olmsted, in Special Sessions yesterday, owing to lack of evidence. The examination of the other two brothers, Henry and Samuel, is set for Jan. 1.

The F. & M. Schaefer Brewing Co's — Oldest Lager Beer Brewery in the United States.

Special Holiday Brew

On Draught at all Customers.

Bottled at the Brewery and delivered direct to Families.

Park Ave., 50th to 51st St., New York.

LOCAL NO. 2 CAPITULATES

Labor Envoys Confer with Iron League Representatives.

Acknowledge Misdeeds of Parks's Union and Seek Settlement on Any Terms, It Is Said.

The three labor men on the General Arbitration Board of the Employers' Association apointed to try and save Local No. 2 from annihilation made a final plea for the members of the union before the Executive Committee of the Iron League yesterday. Both sides were pledged to secrecy, but it is believed that propositions were considered which, if accepted by both sides, will lead to the end of the long fight within forty-eight hours.

The Labor Committee consisted of Philip Weinseimer of the Plumbers and Gasfitters' Union, James P. Archibald of the Brotherhood of Painters, and James J. Daly of the Tile Layers' Union. The Arbitration Board of the Employers' Association, of which these three are a sub-committee, is a standing body consisting of fifty employers and fifty employes. It is supposed to be a strictly impartial tribunal.

The conference took place in the Townsend Building behind closed doors, and lasted for two hours and a half. After it was over all the conferrees appeared to be in the highest spirits, and the employers and the employes acted as if they had always been bosom friends.

President Charles L. Eidlitz of the Employers' Association, who was at the conference in the Townsend Building, said that it was agreed on both sides that nothing would be given out for publication. The labor men said the same.

G. A. Just of Lewinson & Just, members of the Iron League, was more communicative.

"The labor representatives," he said, "admitted that Local No. 2 had acted unjustly in the past, both to its own members, the members of other organizations, the employers, and the public. They sued for peace, and said they were ready and willing to accept any settlement on behalf of the union."

Mr. Just would not say whether a settlement would be effected or what propositions had been considered.

It is known that the rank and file of the men in Local No. 2 want any kind of a settlement. The employers say the only settlement is by joining the new Housesmiths' Union, but it is known even to the members that there are a large number of men who will never be admitted to the new union. These are the men who were active in carrying out the policy of Samuel J. Parks. It was learned unofficially that no settlement will be based on the continuance of Local No. 2 in its old form.

WOMAN GUILTY OF MURDER.

Mrs. Rogers Convicted of Chloroforming Her Husband.

BENNINGTON, Vt., Dec. 22.—The jury before whom Mary A. Rogers had been on trial for three weeks on the charge of murdering her husband to-day returned a verdict of murder in the first degree in the County Court. The verdict carries in this State the death penalty, which probably will be pronounced before the court adjourns for the present term.

The crime with which Mrs. Rogers was charged was the murder of her husband, Marcus H. Rogers, by chloroform. It was alleged that she met Rogers, with whom she had not been living, on pretense of affecting a reconciliation, and while embracing him gave him chloroform. His body was then thrown into the river. Love for another man and a desire to get her husband's life insurance were the alleged motives.

The case of Leon Perham, the confessed accomplice of Mrs. Rogers, was called this afternoon, and he entered a plea of guilty to murder in the second degree. The plea was accepted.

MGR. IRELAND ON FRIARS.

Says That the Land Sale Ends Political-Religious Troubles in Philippines.

ST. PAUL, Dec. 22.—Archbishop Ireland received to-day, under date of Dec. 22, a cablegram from Mgr. Guidi, Apostolic Delegate to the Philippine Islands, announcing that the last touch had just been put on the contract between the United States Government of the islands and the Church for the purchase of the friars' lands in the islands, and invites the Archbishop to rejoice with him on the happy conclusion of the negotiations.

Referring to the cablegram, Archbishop Ireland said: "The disposal of the land, together with the arrival of the American Bishops in the islands, puts an end to all political-religious controversies in the Philippines, and inaugurates an era of civil and religious peace.

"The administration of President Roosevelt is to be congratulated on the present condition of things in the islands. It is his wisdom and forethought that caused Gov. Taft some eighteen months ago to visit Rome, and talk directly with the head of the Church about the friar lands matters. Pope Leo and Gov. Taft showed themselves to be of one mind as to the main lines of the policy to be followed.

"That henceforward the Church in the islands will be well taken care of, Catholics and Protestants may confidently believe. All agitation and anxiety regarding Church matters in the islands now ceases, and we are all glad that this is the case."

MINNESOTA'S MERGER BRIEF IN.

Appeal for Judgment to Determine Right of State to Vindicate Its Own Laws.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—The brief of the State of Minnesota in the appeal from the Federal Circuit Court decision, setting aside the suit of that State against the Northern Securities Company, was filed in the Supreme Court of the United States to-day by Attorney General Douglass and M. D. Munn and George B. Wilson.

It is contended that the merger of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern Railroad Companies into the Northern Securities Company was for the purpose of stifling competition.

Reference is made to the joint circular letter of the freight agents of the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern Roads on Jan. 23, 1902, and it is declared that the effect of this circular letter was to withdraw all competition for business between the railroads within the State of Minnesota, and to compel the shipper to ship freight via the road having the shorter route, or else pay to the road having the longer route a greater freight rate.

"Not only," the brief says, "was all competition, so far as rates were concerned, withdrawn or destroyed, but all effort to secure business and all the benefits resulting therefrom to shippers on the line of said railroads within the State of Minnesota were absolutely destroyed."

The attorneys declare that the fact that these two railway companies have been consolidated in and a perpetual control secured by a single corporation is not disproved by a word of testimony in this case, and add:

"The only defense interposed is a plea that such consolidation was necessary in order to preserve the united control that Mr. Hill and Mr. Morgan and their associates most urgently desire, followed by a declaration of good intentions on their part, framed in alluring visions of benefits they intend to bestow upon this and other States. The appellees seem to think this excuse and painted vision a justification for the flagrant violation of the laws of this and other States."

They conclude by calling attention to the magnitude of the case and say:

"The judgment of this court thereon must determine whether a sovereign State of this Union is powerless to vindicate the majesty of its own laws."

NEW JERSEY LAW IN IOWA.

Gov. Cummins Construes a Statute and Refuses Extradition.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Dec. 22.—Gov. Cummins has refused the application of the Governor of New Jersey for the extradition of Fred Shivers, charged at Camden, N. J., with wife desertion.

Gov. Cummins regards the New Jersey law on wife desertion as invalid, because of the omission of a comma and the insertion of a conjunction.

The New Jersey laws on wife desertion provide for the punishment of men who "desert their wives and leave the State." Gov. Cummins points out that to "leave the State" must be part of the crime, therefore the crime could not be committed until the offender had left the State, and, having left the State before the crime was committed, he could not be extradited and returned to the State.

FAMILY IN MURDER CASE.

Four Relatives Arrested for Indiana Woman's Death.

RISING SUN, Ind., Dec. 22.—In its report of its investigation into the assassination of Miss Elizabeth Gillespie on Dec. 8, the Grand Jury this afternoon returned true bills of murder in the first degree against James Gillespie, a twin brother of the murdered woman; Mrs. Belle Seward, her widowed sister; Mrs. Carrie Barbour, niece of Dr. Thad A. Reamy, an eminent physician of Cincinnati, and Myron Barbour, her husband. Mrs. Barbour is a sister-in-law of Dr. William Gillespie, brother of the murdered woman. The Gillespies were expecting the arrests, and Dr. Gillespie drove to the home of the accused in a closed carriage and drove the indicted persons to the Court House.

A conspiracy among members of the murdered woman's own family to kill her is charged in the indictments. James Gillespie, her twin brother, is the one who is charged as the principal. Each entered a plea of not guilty.

Capt. Coles, attorney for the defendants, presented petitions for writs of habeas corpus on the ground that there is not enough evidence to indict, and that their liberty was withheld on a charge of a crime of which they were innocent. Judge Downey ordered the writs returnable immediately, and the petition was then heard with arguments.

Counsel for the defense stated that they were able to furnish reasonable bail, but that the charge was not bailable, and the only proceeding was under the writs. It is stated that the prisoners will be kept in separate confinement.

Senator Cullom Has the Grip.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—Senator Shelby M. Cullom of Illinois is confined to his home with a slight attack of the grip. He was much improved to-night.

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NEW PUBLICATIONS. NEW PUBLICATIONS.

The Delineator For JANUARY

MRS. OSBORN

the renowned fashion authority, has become a regular contributor to The Delineator. Three pages of the January number (and of future issues) will be devoted to her letter with accompanying illustrations. This is our latest achievement in the interest of those who subscribe to The Delineator primarily for its fashion information. Hereafter the magazine will contain not only the latest ideas covering an immense range of styles of our own corps of designers, artists and writers, with illustrations by the most skilful fashion artists, but it will also present the views of the present and the prophecies for the future of this justly famous modiste.

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PAROLE FOR CONVICT BANKER.

States Attorney May Bring Detroit Defaulter to Trial on Other Pending Charges.

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 22.—Word was received from Lansing to-night that Gov. Bliss had signed a parole for Frank C. Andrews, former Vice President of the wrecked City Savings Bank of Detroit, who has been confined in the State Prison at Jackson since Nov. 13, 1902.

He was convicted of a misapplication of the bank's funds, the evidence covering money and credit of the bank to the amount of more than $1,500,000, although the bank's capital was only $150,000. The bank was closed Feb. 10, 1902, and Andrews's trial, he being at the time Police Commissioner of Detroit, was highly sensational.

Prosecuting Attorney Ormond F. Hunt said to-night that he had not been consulted by the Governor in relation to the parole, and that he would begin at once an investigation as to whether Andrews could be placed on trial on three other charges on which he had been arraigned.

INGALLS FOR STATUARY HALL.

Heroic Figure of Noted Kansas Senator Under Inspection at a Studio in This City.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—Kansas will place in Statuary Hall in the Capitol a statue by Niehaus of the late Senator John J. Ingalls. The model represents a figure of heroic size, erect, and the head thrown slightly back. The figure is clad in an overcoat thrown open and a long coat buttoned. Hanging in front are a pair of eyeglasses, and in one hand is a manuscript—the other rests on a column.

"The only criticism I have to make of the sculptor's work," said Representative Curtis, who inspected the design at Mr. Niehaus's studio in New York yesterday, "is that it represents Senator Ingalls as a much larger man than he was. He was very slender, more than 6 feet tall, but did not weigh more than 150 pounds. His features were very distinct, and particularly was this true of his chin. The model is that of a man who would weigh at least 200 pounds. The face is full and the figure well proportioned. As a result the design does not present some of the strongest characteristics of Mr. Ingalls's face. The pose is very effective, and, with the exception of the size, I think those who knew Mr. Ingalls will regard the design as a very faithful reproduction."

The statue will not be completed in marble for at least a year. It is understood that Mrs. Ingalls will go to New York to inspect it.

NEGROES BUY FINE RESIDENCE.

Dwellers in Plainfield Aristocratic Section Threaten to Leave City.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Dec. 22.—Residents in the aristocratic Netherwood region of this city are up in arms over the announcement to-day that local colored people had purchased the Darling property, situated in their midst, for the purpose of turning it into a home for colored working girls imported from the South. The property is valued at $30,000, and is one of the handsomest in the part of the town which is inhabited almost entirely by New York business men.

The Darling heirs have already been asked to break the agreement before the last of the purchase money has been paid, but they have refused. Several of the wealthiest residents have declared that they will leave the city if the place is put to the use intended.

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OPEN EVENINGS.

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TO TRACE CASSELL PROPERTY.

Beneficiary Under Middletown Man's Will Goes to That Place to Investigate.

To discover what has become of the estate of her husband's uncle, Isaac Cassell of Middletown, N. Y., Mrs. Annie Priscilla Hill of 210 West Eighty-fourth Street, left yesterday for that place. Mr. Cassell died recently, and his will was filed in the Surrogate's Court Monday. The instrument bequeathed all his real and personal property to Mrs. Hill. The old man was supposed to be worth about $20,000 in real estate and cash, but when he died no money could be found, and the expenses of the funeral were defrayed by the Masonic lodge of which he was a member.

In the Recorder's office at Middletown some of Mr. Cassell's friends found that his real estate had been made over in consideration of "$1 and other valuables" to John Wiggans, who had been his attorney for some time before his death. This real estate was valued at about $10,000, and the Masonic friends of the dead man named a committee to investigate the disappearance of the cash which it is supposed he had.

Mrs. Hill, the beneficiary under the will, is the wife of George W. Hill, the deaf janitor of the Ninth Regiment Armory, who was for many years Drum Major of that regiment.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

HARPERS MAGAZINE

FOR JANUARY.

This number of Harper's Magazine is scarcely less beautiful than the remarkable Christmas number—(conceded to be the most beautiful magazine ever published.) Edwin A. Abbey, R. A., and Howard Pyle both contribute pictures in color—there are eight vivid short stories and many illustrated special articles.

AMERICA'S UNCONQUERED MOUNTAIN.

Dr. Frederick Cook, the famous explorer, gives the first complete and authentic account of his attempt (made in the interests of Harper's) to ascend Mt. McKinley, the highest peak on this continent. His article is graphically illustrated by remarkable photographs.

SCIENCE.

Professor Ernest Rutherford, F.R.S., contributes a striking scientific paper on the new theory of matter—one of the important scientific theories following the discovery of radium.

LANGUAGE.

Professor Thomas R. Lounsbury of Yale discusses the question "Is English Becoming Corrupt?"—an article in which he takes up the coined words of to-day—and points out the dangers of further corruptions.

TRAVEL.

S. L. Bensusan gives a vivid picture of one of the slave markets in Morocco—where men, women and children are sold into bondage to-day. A. S. Forrest, the English painter, has made illustrations in color to accompany this paper. H. H. Lewis tells the story of a voyage made on a derelict hunter—a vessel sent out for the purpose of destroying the half sunken wrecks which imperil ocean travel.

EIGHT SHORT STORIES.

Among the eight notable short stories of the number are tales by Mary E. Wilkins, Elizabeth Stuart Phelps Ward, Arthur Colton, van Tassel Sutphen, Mrs. Stepney Rawson, Grace Ellery Channing, Philip Verrill Mighels—all are vital, striking stories—stories that mean something and are worth reading.

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If not to be had at your bookstore, any of the above books will be sent postpaid by the publishers upon receipt of price.

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New York Girls Convicted of Stealing

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—Fannie Lewis and Celia Otison, New York girls arrested on the charge of stealing at the Jackson schoolhouse, were arraigned in the police court to-day. The court fined them, each, or imprisonment in jail for six months, and suspended execution of the sentence during good behavior. The girls were taken to their New York homes.

TRANSLATION OF THE AUTHORIZED TEXT OF WAGNER'S "PARSIFAL" AS IT WILL BE PRODUCED IN THIS CITY

STORY DEVELOPED IN THE FESTIVAL PLAY

(Translated into English in Exact Accordance with the Original by B. L. and F. Corder. Published by F. Rullman, at the Teatro Ticket Office, 118 Broadway, New York.)

PARSIFAL.

A Sacred Festival-Play, in Three Acts. Music and Book by Richard Wagner.

FOREWORD.

The myths around which Wagner wove the story unfolded in "Parsifal" were known and popular at least eight centuries ago. In various forms they were current, not only in England, Spain, and Germany, but also in Provence. Parchevall or Perceval (who is Parsifal under another name) played a conspicuous part in the Arthurian legends, and Chretien de Troyes had sung of him even before Wolfram von Eschenbach, from whose "Parzival" Wagner borrowed much of the material for this book. According to tradition, Parsifal (Parzival, Parchvail, Perceval, or Perceval) was the son of a King called Gamuret, and the father of the Lohengrin who appears in the music-drama of that name.

THE ARGUMENT.

Act I.—In the first scene we are on the borders of Monsalvat, a wild region which the composer of "Parsifal" may have wished us to imagine as situate somewhere in Northern Spain, though he was careful to avoid fettering himself by saying so. There, in the heart of a dense forest, hidden from the vulgar gaze, is the Temple raised by the piety of Titurel in honor of the Holy Grail, the wondrous cup of which Tennyson speaks in "The Idylls of the King"—the cup from which, according to the Arthurian and Provençal myths, the Saviour drank at the Last Supper. The angels are supposed to have given the Grail into the keeping of Titurel, after he had fought with Klingsor, the great Enemy of God. With a company of true Knights, mercilessly free from sin, who obeyed him as their King, Titurel has guarded the Grail until, growing old, he has intrusted it to the charge of his son, Amfortas. At some period before the opening of the play, or music-drama, Amfortas has been lured into the Enchanted Gardens of his foe, Klingsor. Yielding to the seductions of the beautiful Flower-Maidens who people the Gardens, many of the Knights-Templars of the Grail have fallen from grace and become slaves of Klingsor. Amfortas himself, though armed with the blessed Spear which was once thrust into Christ's body as He hung from the Cross, has succumbed to the allurements of Kundry, a strange creature, half witch, half penitent, who changes her shape at will—sometimes appearing almost horrible, at other times transforming herself into a being of voluptuous charm. If, as may be assumed, there are under-meanings in "Parsifal," it is possible that in Amfortas and Kundry Wagner symbolized Humanity, with its conflicting good and evil, its aspirations after purity, and its relapses into sin. Amfortas, having yielded to his passions, has lost his crown, and been wounded by Klingsor with the blessed Spear, which has passed into the possession of his terrible adversary. Since then the wound has remained open and unclosed. It cannot and it shall not close till a "saver" or "redeemer" comes and, with the point of the same lance that caused it, makes it well again. The "saver" or "redeemer" is some day to come in the person of a "guileless Fool," that is to say, a being absolutely pure and ignorant of evil.

At the beginning of the play we see Gurnemanz, one of the Knights of the Grail, waking two of the Grail Warders (or Esquires) who guard the approaches to the Temple. Amfortas is expected on his way to the daily bath in which he seeks vainly for relief from the agony caused by his wound. Kundry, clad in skins, comes, like a Walkyrie, galloping madly through the air. From Arabia she brings balsam for Amfortas. For, in her remorseful moods, she acts as a servant of the Knights. Amfortas takes the balsam, though he hopes nothing till the longed-for advent of "the Fool," who, "by pity 'lightened," (i. e., enlightened by sympathy or compassion,) shall heal him. Gurnemanz relates to his followers how Amfortas has been vanquished by "a maid of fearful beauty"—really Kundry transfigured—and then by Klingsor. He also relates how, in days gone by, the Grail and the Spear had come into the keeping of Amfortas's father, Titurel. It is at this juncture that Parsifal appears, preceded by a swan which he has shot while hunting. Parsifal is an untutored youth. His mother, Herzeleide, having lost her lord, King Gamuret, in battle, has brought the boy up ignorant of his high birth, and sent him to wander in the deserts. Gurnemanz rebukes Parsifal for killing the harmless bird. But he answers, "I knew not it was wrong." The simplicity of the stranger, his absolute unconsciousness of evil, his evident fearlessness, impress Gurnemanz. Kundry, watching the youth, tells him that his mother is dead. In a frenzy of pain, he clutches the witch by the throat. But he grows faint. Kundry succors him, and, refusing to be thanked, crawls toward a thicket, moaning for "rest and sleep." A suspicion enters the mind of Gurnemanz that Parsifal may be the "guileless Fool" awaited by Amfortas. He invites the youth to accompany him to the Temple of the Grail, where the Knights are shortly to refresh themselves at one of their mystic Love-Feasts.

The scene changes. Parsifal and his guide, Gurnemanz, seem to walk through the wild woodland and along rocky paths till, after passing through a door in a hill, they reach the interior of a great Temple. As they draw near their goal they hear the tolling of bells summoning the Knights. Then the Knights enter in procession and take their seats at two long tables on which cups are placed. From a lofty dome, the Saviour's voice is heard singing the praises of the Grail. Meanwhile Amfortas is borne in on a litter, preceded by his retinue and by young squires carrying a veiled shrine. The voice of the now aged Titurel is heard, adjuring Amfortas to order the unveiling of the Holy Grail, which gives spiritual strength to those who are privileged to look on it. Amfortas declines, feeling himself unworthy. But the boys' voices sound higher the promised redemption:

"By pity 'lightened
The guileless Fool—
Wait for him,
My chosen tool."

And Amfortas obeys. The holy cup is uncovered, and the light fades. As the rays seemingly become dim, a shaft of light through the mist and causes the cup to glow. As day returns the strange glow fades away. The Knights, who have knelt during the mysterious episode, take their places at the table and drink from their cups, which were now filled with wine. They also partake of the bread which unseen hands have placed for them. Amfortas, however, does not join in the Love-Feast, but goes, Parsifal, though he is invited, with the others. Throughout all that follows Amfortas, under only a moderate pressure, refuses to bless the assembly. Titurel, however, blesses and exits. Amfortas

The body of old Titurel is carried in and placed reverently in the centre of the vast building. Amfortas also comes, preceded by the veiled shrine, while the Knights solemnly intone a song in honor of the sacred Cup and in remembrance of Titurel. Raising himself on his litter, Amfortas bewails the unworthiness which has forced him to deny his sire the blessings of the Grail. He prays to be released. The Knights, feeling themselves menaced with the fate of Titurel, cry to Amfortas to perform the office appointed for their ruler by ordering the Grail to be revealed to them. But, in an agony of pain, Amfortas refuses, and entreats them to slay him.

During the progress of this episode Parsifal has entered, unperceived, with Kundry and Gurnemanz. He advances and with the blessed Spear quietly touches the still gaping wound of Amfortas.

Be whole, unsullied and absolved!
For I now govern in thy place.

At the healing touch, the face of Amfortas lights up with rapture. And Parsifal (who is now King) commands the Grail bearers to unveil the shrine. All kneel in adoration as the mystic Cup glows red. Titurel, miraculously resuscitated for a moment, rises in his bier, as Parsifal takes the Grail and waves it gently to and fro. From the dome a white dove descends, hovering above the King's head in token of the divine favor. The voices of boy choristers are heard, proclaiming the consummation of the mission intrusted to Parsifal. The play ends.

CHARLES HENRY MELTZER.

THE LIBRETTO OF PARSIFAL

ACT I.

A Forest, shadowy and impressive, but not gloomy. Rock-strewn grounds. A glade in the middle. L. shows the way to the Grail's castle. The ground sinks in the middle at back to a low-lying forest lake.—Day dawn—Gurnemanz (an old but vigorous man) and two Esquires (tender youths) are discovered asleep under a tree. Prime L., as if from the castle, rises the solemn morning reveille of trombones.

Gurnemanz.
(waking and shaking the Esquires).
Hey! Hi! Wood-keepers twain!
Sleep-keepers I deem ye!
At least be moving with morning!
(The two Esquires spring up, and then immediately sink on their knees again, ashamed.)
Hear ye the call? Now thank the Lord
That ye are called in time to hear it.
(He also falls on his knees with them; they offer up a silent morning prayer together; when the trombones have ceased they rise again.)
Now up, young vassals; see to the bath;
'Tis time to wait there for our monarch:
Already I behold approach
Runners before his litter bed.
(Two Knights enter from the castle.)
Hail, both! How goes Amfortas' health?
He craves to-day his bath right early;
The simple life Gawaine
With bravest craft did win for him,
I'm hopeful it hath brought relief?

First Knight.
Thou knowest all and still canst hope?
With keener smart than before
Full soon his pain returned;
Sleepless from strong oppression,
His bath he bade us to prepare.

Gurnemanz.
(dressing his head reverently).
Fools we are, alleviation seeking,
When but one salve relieves him!
For ev'ry simple, ev'ry herb we search
And hunt wide through the world,
When helps but one thing—
And but one man.

First Knight.
Expound us that!

Gurnemanz.
(evasively).
See to the bath!

First Squire.
(as he turns away towards the back with the second Squire, looking off R.)
Behold yon frenzied horsewoman!

Second Squire.
Hey!
The mane of the devil's mare flyeth madly!

First Knight.
Aye! Kundry 'tis.

Second Knight.
With news she surely cometh?

First Squire.
The mare is tottering.

Second Squire.
Did she fly through air?

First Squire.
No lowly she gravels.

Second Squire.
Mark her mane that brushes the moss.

First Knight.
The wild witch has wound herself off.

Kundry rushes in hastily, almost reeling. Wild gaze fastened up high; girdle of snakeskin hanging long; black hair flowing in loose locks; dark brownish red complexion, piercing black eyes, sometimes wild and blazing, but usually fixed and glassy. She hurries to Gurnemanz and presses upon him a small crystal flask.

Kundry.
Here, take it!—Balsam!

Gurnemanz.
From whence bringest thou this?

Kundry.
From further hence than thy thought can guess;
If this balsam fail,
Arabia bears
Nought else that can give him ease.—
Ask no further!—I am weary.
(She throws herself on the ground.)
A train of Esquires and Knights appears L., bearing and attending the litter in which Amfortas lies stretched out.—Gurnemanz immediately turns away from Kundry toward the newcomers.

Gurnemanz.
(while the procession is entering.)
He comes! by faithful servants carried.—
Alas! How can mine eyes have power
To see, in manhood's stately flower,
This sov'reign of the staunchest race
To stubborn sickness made a slave!
(To the Esquires.)
Be heedful! Hark, your master groans.
(They stop and set down the litter.)

Amfortas.
(raising himself slightly.)
'Tis well! My thanks! Remain awhile.—
From mad'ning tortured nights
Fain morn to woods invites!
Pure even me
The lake's pure wave will freshen;
My pain will flee
And tortured nights' oppression.—
Gawaine!

First Knight.
Sire, Gawaine waited not:
For, when the healing herb,
Whose gain such toil hath needed,
Did disappoint thy hope,
He to another search in haste proceeded.

Amfortas.
Unordered!—May he be requited
For slighting thus the Grail's commands!
O woe to him whom foes ne'er frighted,
If he should fall in Klingsor's hands!
Let none my feelings henceforth harry:
For him, the promised one, I tarry.
"By pity 'lightened"—
Was't not so—?

Gurnemanz.
'Twas so thou said'st to us.

Amfortas.
"The guileless Fool—"
To me he doth unveil him.—
Might I as Death but call him!

Gurnemanz.
But first behold: accord to this a trial.
(He hands him the flask.)

Amfortas.
(regarding it.)
From whence this wondrous looking flask?

Gurnemanz.
'Twas brought for thee from Araby afar.

Amfortas.
Who went to win it?

Gurnemanz.
'Twas she, you woman wild.
Up, Kundry! Come!
(She refuses.)

Amfortas.
Thou, Kundry?
Mak'st me again thy debtor.
Thou restless, fearful maid!—
Well then!
Thy balsam I will even try,
In gratitude for thy good service.

Kundry.
(moving uneasily on the ground.)
No thanks!—Ha, ha! What will it help thee?
No thanks!—Go, go! Try bath!
Amfortas gives the sign to proceed; the procession disappears toward the valley.—Gurnemanz sadly looking grief, and Kundry still crouching on the ground, remain.—Esquires pass to and fro.

Third Squire.
(to young man.)
Hey! Thou there!
Why last thou thus like a savage beast?

Kundry.
Are not beasts here safe and sacred?

Third Squire.
Aye; but if thou art so,
We know not for certain yet.

Fourth Squire.
(also a young man.)
With her enchanted drink, I ween,
She'll bring destruction soon to our Master.

Gurnemanz.
Hui!—Hath she done harm to yet—
When all are sore perplext
For ways to end sudden or distant lands,
Ere we, in our broadness and hurtling,
Their whereabouts correctly inquire—
Will we to fire even resolved.

Starts and dashes thither and back.
The charge fulfilling with faith and smack?
She needs ye not, she's nigh you ne'er,
Nought common hath she with you:
But when ye need help in danger time,
She breathes the breath of zeal through your ranks,
And never wants a word of thanks.
If only thus she harm ye,
It need not so much alarm ye.

Third Squire.
She hates us, though.—
See there, how hellishly she looks at us!

Fourth Squire.
'Tis a Pagan, sure; a sorceress.

Gurnemanz.
Yes, under a curse she may have been:
Here now's her home—
Renewed became,
That of her sins she may be shriven
From former life yet unforgiven,
Seeking her shrift by much good actions
As advantage all our knightly factions.
Sure she does well in working thus:
Serves herself and also us.

Third Squire.
Then is it not surely her fault
So much distress hath come on us?

Gurnemanz.
Aye, when she often stayed afar from us
Then broke misfortune ever in.
I long have known her now;
But Titurel knew her yet longer:
When he yon castle consecrated,
He found her sleeping in this wood,
All stiff, rigid, like death.
Thus I myself did find her lately,
Just when the trouble came on us
Which wonder miscreant beyond the mountain
So shamefully did bring about.—
(To Kundry.)
Hey, thou!—Hearken and say:
Where wert thou wandering around
When our commander lost his spear?
(Kundry is silent.)
Wherefore didst thou not help us then?

Kundry.
I never help.

Fourth Squire.
She says't herself.

Third Squire.
If she's so true and void of fear,
Then send her to search for the missing spear.

Gurnemanz.
(gloomily.)
That is quite diff'rent!—
'Tis denied to all.—
(With deep emotion.)
Oh, wounding, wonderful
and hallowed spear!
I saw thee swayed
by th' unholiest hand!—
(Becoming lost in remembrance.)
When thus equipped, Amfortas, all too bold one,
Who could thine arm be staying
Th' enchanter from assaying?
While near the walls, from us the king was ten,
A maid of fearful beauty turned his brain.
He lay bewitched, her form enfolding,
The spear no longer holding.—
A deathly cry!—I rushed affright:—
But laughing, Klingsor fled before;
The sacred spear away he bore.
I fought to aid the flying king's returning;
A fatal wound, though, in his side was burning.
That wound it is which none may make to close.

Third Squire.
Thou knewest, then, Klingsor?

Gurnemanz.
(To the First and Second Esquires, who come from the lake.)
How fares the king now?

Second Squire.
Refreshed by's bath.

First Squire.
The balsam soothes the smart.

Gurnemanz.
(after some silence.)
That wound it is which none may make to close.

Third Squire.
But look ye, now, father, I'd like to know:—
Thou knewest Klingsor: how was that so?
(The Third and Fourth Esquires here now seated themselves at Gurnemanz's feet; the other two do likewise.)

Gurnemanz.
Titurel, the pious lord,
He knew him well;
For, when the savage fee with craft and might
the true believers' kingdom rended,
Anon to him, in midst of holy night
The Saviour's messengers descended.
The sacred Cup, the vessel pure, unstained,
Which at the Last Passover Feast He drained.—
Which at the Cross received His holy blood,
With ske the Spear that shed the sacred flood.—
These signs and tokens of a worth untold
The angels gave into our monarch's hold.
A house he builded for the holy things.
Ye, who their service have attained to
By paths no sinners ever gained to,
Yet know 'tis but permitted
The pure to be admitted
'Mid those the Grail's divinely magic power
With strength for high salvation's work doth dower.
He whom you named had therefore been denied—
Klingsor—however long and hard he tried.
Fair yon valley then he found asylum;
For over there 'tis rankest Pagan land,
I ne'er found out what sin he had committed;
Absolved he now would be, yea holy even.
Unable in himself to stifle thoughts of evil,
He set to work with guilty hand.
Resolved to gain the Grail's command;
But with contempt was by its guardian spurned.
Wherefore in rage hath Klingsor surely learn'd
How by the damnable act he wrought
An infamous magic might be taught;
Which now he's found:
The waste he hath transformed to wondrous gardens
Where women bide, of charms infernal;
Thither he seeks to draw the Grail's true wardens
To wicked joys and pain eternal.
Those who are lured find him their master:
To many happens such disaster.
When Titurel decayed in manhood's power
And with the regal might his son did dower
Amfortas gave himself no rest,
But sought to quell this magic pest;
The sequel ye have all been told:
The spear is now in Klingsor's hold.
Even the holy it can cleave asunder;
The Grail already he counts as his plunder.
(During the above Kundry has several times turned round quickly in sharp unrest.)

Fourth Esquire.
Behoves us then that spear soon to reclaim.

Third Esquire.
Ha! he who could would get both joy and fame.

Gurnemanz.
(after a silence.)
Before the plundered sanctuary
In pray'r impassioned knelt Amfortas,
Imploring for a sign of safety.
A heav'nly radiance from the Grail then flamed;
A sacred phantom face
From like divine did chase
These words, whose purport clearly could be noted:
"By pity lightened
A guileless Fool;
Wait for him
My chosen tool."
(The four Esquires with deep awe repeat the secular words.)
From the lake come cries and exclamations of the

Knights and Squires.
Woe! Horror!—Stricken!
Up! Who is the culprit?

Gurnemanz and the new Esquires sight, rise and turn round in alarm. A wild swan flutters feebly from over the lake, strives to keep up and finally sinks dying to the ground. Meanwhile—

Gurnemanz.
What is 't?

First Squire.
There!

Second Squire.
Here—a swan!

Third Squire.
A poor wild swan!

Fourth Squire.
It hath been wounded.

Other Squires.
(rushing on from the lake.)
Ha! Horror! Woe!

Gurnemanz.
Who shot the swan?

Second Squire.
(advancing.)
The king esteemed it a happy token,
When over the lake it circled aloft;
Then flew a dart.

More Esquires.
(bringing forward Parsifal.)
He 'twas! He shot! Here's the weapon.
See this arrow, like his own.

Gurnemanz.
(to Parsifal.)
Is't thou that dealt this swan its death blow?

Parsifal.
For sure; in flight I hit all that flies.

Gurnemanz.
This thou hast done? And hast no sorrow for thy deed?

The Esquires.
Punish the culprit!

Gurnemanz.
Unconceived of fact!
Couldst thou do murder? Here in holy forests.
Whose quiet peace e'erspreads thy path?
The beasts around, didst thou not find them tame?
Were they not friendly and fond?
From the branches what warbled the birds to thee?
How harmed thee that goodly swan?
To look for his mate he flew aloft,
With her to hover over the lake.
Thus consecrating for us the health-giving bath.
Thou didst not revere, but lusted for
A wild puerile shot of the bow.
He was our joy; what is he to thee?
Here—behold!—thy arrow struck;—
There stiffens his blood; hang pow'rless the pinions.
The snowy plumage darkly besplashed.—
Extinguished his eye—mark'st thou its look?
Art thou now conscious of thy trespass?
(Parsifal has listened to his words with increasing attention; he now bows his bow and casts his arrows aside.)
Say, boy? Perceivest thou thy heinous sin?
(Parsifal draws his hand across his eyes.)
How couldst thou have acted thus?

Parsifal.
I knew not 'twas wrong.

Gurnemanz.
Whence comest thou?

Parsifal.
I do not know.

Gurnemanz.
Who is thy father?

Parsifal.
I do not know.

Gurnemanz.
Who bade thee wander this way?

Parsifal.
I know not.

Gurnemanz.
Thy name then?

Parsifal.
I once had many
But now I know not one of them.

Gurnemanz.
Thou know'st not anything.
(Aside)
A dolt so dull!
I never found, save Kundry here.
(To the Esquires who have assembled in still greater numbers.)
Now go:
Nor leave the king in his bath alone!—
Help.
(The Esquires lift up the swan reverently and bear it away towards the lake.)

Gurnemanz.
(turning again to Parsifal.)
Now say! Nought know'st of all I have asked thee?
Declare then what thou know'st;
Of something must thou have knowledge.

Parsifal.
I have a mother; Heart's Affliction she's hight;
The woods and the waste of moorlands were our abode.

Gurnemanz.
Who gave thee that weapon?

Parsifal.
I made it myself,
To drive the savages from the forest.

Gurnemanz.
But eagle-like seem'st thyself, and well descended;
Why did thy mother not teach thee
Manlier weapons handle?
(Parsifal remains silent.)

Kundry.
(who, still crouching by the wood, has glanced sharply at Parsifal, now breaks in with hoarse cries.)
Bereft of father his mother bore him,
For in battle perished Gamuret;
From like untimely hero's death
To save her offspring, strange to arms
She reared him a witless fool in deserts—
What folly!
(She laughs.)

Parsifal.
(who has listened with sharp attention.)
Aye, and once along the hem of the wood,
Most noble beasts bestriding,
Passed by men all a-glitter;
Fain had I been like them;
With laughter they galloped away.
Now I pursue, but cannot as yet
o'ertake them;
Through deserts I've wandered, o'er hill and dale;
Oft fell the night, then followed day;
My bow was forced to defend me
'Gainst the wolves and mighty peoples.

Kundry.
(warmly.)
Yea, caitiffs and giants fell to his might;
The fierce-striking boy brings fear on spirit.

Parsifal.
Who feareth me, say?

Kundry.
The wicked.

Parsifal.
Those who attacked me, were they then bad?
(Gurnemanz laughs.)
Who is good?

Gurnemanz.
(earnestly.)
Thy dear mother, whom thou forsookest,
And who for thee must now mourn and grieve.

Kundry.
She grieves no more; for his mother is dead.

Parsifal.
(in fearful alarm.)
Dead!—What, my mother!—who says so?

Kundry.
I rode along and saw her dying;
Poor fool, she sent thee her blessing.
(Parsifal springs upon Kundry, raging, and seizes her by the throat.)

Gurnemanz.
(holding him back.)
Insensate striplING! Outrage against!—
What harm has she done? She speaks the truth.
For Kundry lies not, and much has seen.
(After Gurnemanz has released Kundry, Parsifal stands awhile as if turned to stone; then he is seized with a violent trembling.)

Parsifal.
I—am fainting!
(Kundry has hastily sprung to a brook, brings water now in a horn, sprinkles Parsifal with some and then gives him to drink.)

Gurnemanz.
'Tis well! Thus has the Graff directed:
He cometh ill who doth give for it good.

Kundry.
(sadly turning away.)
I do no good things—but rest I long for.
(While Gurnemanz is attending to Parsifal with fatherly care, Kundry, imperceived by them, crawls towards a thicket.)
But rest, but rest! Alas, I'm weary!—
Slumber!—Oh, would that none might wake me!
(starting timidly.)
No! I'll sleep not—forever arise me.
(She gives a suppressed cry and falls into a violent trembling; then she lies as one from previous, and her head sinks low, and staggers as if farther.)
Vain to resist! The time has come.
Slumber—slumber—I must.
(She sinks down behind the thicket and is seen no more. A stir is perceived down by the lake, and the train of Knights and Squires with the litter passes back through the glade.)

Gurnemanz.
From bathing comes the king again;—
High stands the sun now:
Let me to the holy Feast then conduct thee;
For—as thou'rt pure,
Surely the Grail will feed and refresh thee.
(He has gently laid Parsifal's arm on his own neck, and, supporting his body with his arm, leads him slowly along.)

Parsifal.
What is the Grail?

Gurnemanz.
I may not say;
But if to serve it thou be hidden,
Knowledge of it will not be hidden.—
And lo!—
Methinks I know thee now indeed:
No earthly road to it doth lack,
By no one can it be detected
Who by itself is not elected.

Parsifal.
I scarcely move,—
Yet swiftly seem to run.

Gurnemanz.
My son, thou seest
Here Space and Time are one.
Gradually, while Parsifal and Gurnemanz appear to walk, the scene changes imperceptibly from L. to R. The forest disappears; a door opens in rocky cliff and discloses the hall. Then we see again in closing passages which they appear to ascend.—Long vaulted roofs, made notes softly swell, approaching sounds of bells are heard.—At last they arrive at a mighty hall, which loses itself overhead in a high vault of dome, down from which alone the light streams in. From the heights above the dome sounds the increasing sound of chimes.

Gurnemanz.
(turning to Parsifal, who stands spellbound.)
Now, give good heed and let me see,
If thou'rt a Fool and pure,
What wisdom thou presently canst mature.—
At each side in the background a large door opens. From the R. enter slowly the Knights of the Grail in solemn procession and range themselves, during the following chorus, by degrees at two long covered tables which are placed midway towards the audience, one on each side, leaving the middle of the stage free. Only cups—no dishes—stand on them.

The Knights of the Grail.
The Holy Supper duly
Prepare we day by day,
As on that last time truly
The soul it still may stay.
Who lives to do good deeds,
This Meal for ever feeds;
The Cup his hand may lift
And claim the purest gift.

Voices of younger Men.
(coming from the mid-height of the hall.)
As anguished and lowly
His life stream's spilling
For sinners He did offer,
For the Saviour holy
With heart free and willing
My Blood I now will proffer,
His body, given our sins to shrive,
Through death becomes in us alive.

Boys' Voices.
(from the summit of the dome.)
His love endures,
The dove appears,
The Saviour's sacred token.
Take the wine red,
For you 'twas shed;
Let Bread of Life be broken.

Through the opposite door Amfortas is brought in on his litter by Squires and serving knights; before him march bearers who bear a throne draped in a purple-red cloth. This procession winds to the centre of the background where, overhung by a canopy, stands a raised couch. On this Amfortas is placed; before it stands an altar-like, length marble table, on which the boys place the shrine, still covered.—

When the sing is ended and the Knights have all taken their seats there is a few pause and silence.—From the distant back is heard, from an arched niche behind Amfortas's throne, as from a grave, the voice of old

Titurel.
My son Amfortas! Art at thy post?
(Silence.)
Shall I again look on the Grail and quicken?
(Silence.)
Must I perish, unguided by my Saver?

Amfortas.
(in an outburst of painful desperation.)
Wo'e's me! Woe, alas, the pain!—
My father, oh, once again
Assume the office thou!
Live on! Live and let me perish.

Titurel.
Entombed I live still, by the Grace of God;
Too feeble am I now to serve Him;
In works for Him thy guilt efface!
Uncover the Grail!

Amfortas.
(restraining the boys.)
No! Leave it unrevealed.—Oh!—
May no one, no one know the anguish dire
Awaked in me by that which ruptures yet—
What is the wound and all its fortune wild,
'Gainst the distress, the pangs of hell,
In this high post—accurst to dwell!—
Woeful inheritance on me pressed.
I, only sinner 'mid the blessed,
The holy house to guard for others
And pray for blessings upon my purer brothers!—
Oh, chast'ning—chast'ning dire! descended
From—ah! the Almighty One offended.
For grace and for compassion yearning
My panting heart is given;
In deepest soul's repentance burning
By Him to be forgiven;
The hour is nigh—
The ray descends upon the vessel divine;—
The veil is raised.
The sacred stream that in the crystal flows
With strength and radiant lustre glows;—
By this delight but filled with anguish sore,
The heavenly fount of blood
Into my heart I feel to pour;
My own life current's iniquitous flood
In delirious flight
Backward within me rushes:
Towards the world whence sin has might
With wildest dread it gushes.—
Again it forces the door
From which now the stream doth pour,
Here through the wound.—like His 'tis here,
Inflicted by a stroke of that same spear.—
As in our Redeemer, the selfsame place,
From which with tears of blood burning
The Son of Man went over man's disgrace
With sacred pity yearning;
And from which in me, in this sacred mountain,
While holding high gifts beyond measure,
—Our redemption's healing treasure,—
The hot and sinful blood doth surge,
Ever renewed from my yearning's fountain,
Which no expiation yet can purge.
Have mercy! Have mercy!
God of pity, oh! have mercy!
Take all I cherish,
Give me but healing,
That pure I may perish,
Holiness feeling.
(He sinks back as if unconscious.)

Boys' Voices.
(from the dome.)
"By pity 'lightened,
The guileless Fool—
Wait for him,
My chosen tool."

Knights.
(softly.)
Thus came to thee the flat,
Wait on in hope—
Fulfill thy duty now!

Titurel.
(voice.)
Uncover the Grail!
Amfortas has again raised himself in silence. The boys uncover the golden shrine, take out of it the "Grail," (an antique-crystal cup,) from which they also take a covering, and set it before Amfortas.

Titurel.
(voice.)
The Blessing!
While Amfortas devoutly bows himself in silent prayer before the cup, an increasing gloom spreads in the room.

Boys.
(from the dome.)
"Take and drink my blood;
Thus be our love remembered!
Take my body and eat:
Do this and think of me!"
A blinding ray of light shoots down from above upon the cup, which glows with increasing purple lustre. Amfortas, with brightened countenance, raises the "Grail" aloft and waves it gently about on all sides. Since the coming of the dusk all have sunk upon their knees, and now cast their eyes reverently toward the "Grail."

Titurel.
(voice.)
Celestial rapture!
How light now the looks of the Lord!
Amfortas sets down the "Grail" again, which now, while the deep gloom wanes, glows paler; the boys cover it as before and return it to the shrine. As the original light returns to the hall the cups on the table are seen to be filled with wine; and by each is a piece of bread. All sit down to the repast, including Gurnemanz, who keeps a place by him for Parsifal, whom he invites with a sign to come and partake. Parsifal, however, remains silent and motionless at the side, as if quite dumfounded.
(Alternative, during the supper.)

Boys' Voices.
(from the height.)
Wine and Bread the Graff's Lord changed
Which at that Last Meal were ranged,
Through his pity's loving hide
When He died for you His gore
And His Body crucified.

Youths' Voices.
(from the middle height.)
Blood and Body which he offered
Changed to food for you are proffered
By the Saviour ye revere
In the Wine which now we pour
And the Bread we set of here.

The Knights.
(first part.)
Take of this Bread,
Change it again
Your pow'rs of body bring:
Living and Dead
Strive again,
To work out the Lord's destiny.
(second part.)
Take of this Wine,
Change it again
To life's impetuous torrent;
Gladly combine,
Breaking free,
To fight as duty shall warrant.
(They rise solemnly and all take hands.)

All the Knights.
Blessed Believing!
Blessed in Loving!

Youths.
(from the mid-height.)
Blessed in Loving!

Boys.
(From the highest height.)
Blessed Believing!
During the repast Amfortas, who has not partaken, has gradually rallied from his state of exhaustion; he lifts his head and straightens his hand as the wound. The pain is gone; his wound has burst out afresh; they lead him and assist him to his litter; then, while all prepare to break up, they hear off stage that the shrine is the order in which they came. The Knights and Squires fall in, and slowly leave the hall in solemn procession, while the daylight gradually wanes. The bells are heard pealing again.

Parsifal, on hearing Amfortas's cry of agony, has clutched his heart and remained in that position for some time; he now stands as if petrified, motionless. When the last Knight has left the hall and the doors are again closed, Gurnemanz in ill-humor comes up to Parsifal and shakes him by the arm.

Gurnemanz.
Why standest thou there?
What then what thou saw'st?
(Parsifal shakes his head slightly.)

Gurnemanz.
Thou art then nothing but a Fool!
(He opens a small side door.)
Come away, on thy road be gone
And put my rede to use;
Leave all our swans for the future alone
And seek thyself, gander, a goose.
(He pushes Parsifal out and slams the door angrily on him. As he follows the knight, the curtain closes.)

ACT II.

Klingsor's magic Castle.—In the inner keep of a tower open above; stone steps lead up to the battlemented summit and down into darkness below; the place which Klingsor has made his Magical implements and necromantic apparatus.—Klingsor sits at one side on the summit before a metal mirror.

Klingsor.
The time has come!—
Lo! how my magic tow'r enthralls
Yon Fool, who nearest, shouting like a child,
A deadly slumber lays its hold on her
Whose anguish I can change away.—
Up then! To work!
He descends somewhat brown, and takes his seat, which immediately fills part of the background with a bluish vapor. He then seats himself in his mirror, places a cauldron toward the depth with mysterious gestures.

Arise! Draw near to me!
Thy Master calls thee, nameless woman:
She-Lucifer! Rose of Hades!
Herodias wert thou, and what else?
Gundrigia there, Kundry hence!
Approach! Approach then, Kundry!
Thy Master calls—appear!
(In the bluish light rises the form of Kundry; she is heard in utter a dreadful cry, as if still awakened from a deep sleep.)

Klingsor.
Awak'st thou? Ha!
To my spell again
Thou succumbest now the time befits.
(The figure of Kundry gives forth a sudden shriek of despair, sinking to a frightened wail.)
Say, where hast thou been praying, pain?
Fie! There with the knights and their train
Where as a brute thy regarded shine?
With me art thou not far better?
When once their chieftain (thou hadst) me—
Ha ha!—the spotless knight of the Grail—
What drove thee again from my side?

Kundry.
Gratingly and in broken accents, as if striving to regain speech.)
Ah!—Ah!
Dreams, night—
Frenzy—Oh!—Fear!
Oh anguish!—
Sleep, sleep—
Deepest sleep!—Death!

Klingsor.
Some other there has waked thee? Say?

Kundry.
(as before.)
Yes!—My curse—
Oh! Yearning—yearning!

Klingsor.
Ha ha!—there with the knights unsullied!

Kundry.
I—I—nerved them.

Klingsor.
Aye, aye!—To make some reparation
For the great wrong thou hast wrought.
They give thee no help:
All may be purchased
With but their price;
The strongest one falls
When the arms are around him:
And he so falls by the spear,
Which from their chief himself I purloined.
The most dangerous must to-day be withstood
Whom sheerest Folly shields.

Kundry.
I—will not!—Oh!—Oh!

Klingsor.
Well wilt thou, for thou must.

Kundry.
Thou—never—canst—hold me.

Klingsor.
But I can force thee.

Kundry.
Thou!

Klingsor.
Thy Master.

Kundry.
And by what pow'r.

Klingsor.
Ha! Because against me
Thine own pow'r—cannot move.

Kundry.
(laughing harshly.)
Ha, ha! Art thou chaste?

Klingsor.
(wrathfully.)
Why ashest that, thou outcast wretch?
(he sinks into a gloomy brooding.)
Awfulest strait!—
So laughs now the Fiend below,
That once I sought the Holies Hid!
Awfulest strait!
Irrepressible yearning woe!
Terrible lust in me once rife,
Which I had quenched with devilish strife;—
Mocks and laughs it at me,
Thou devil's bride, through thee!—
Have a care!
Youths,
One his contempt and scorn hath repeated;
The worst and strong in battle
By whom I once was spurned
His stock I've ruined!
Unredeemed
Shall the Relics sunder soon languish;
And soon—I feel it—
I shall possess the Grail.—
Ha! ha!
How suited thy taste Amfortas the brave,
Whom to thee in rapture I gave?

Kundry.
Oh!—Mis'ry—Mis'ry
Weak e'en he! Was it—all men!
Say thy curse and with me
All of them perish!—
Oh, unending sleep,
Only release,
When—when shall I win thee?

Klingsor.
Ha! He who spurns thee entteth thee free:
So try't with yon boy who drave near!

Kundry.
I—will not!

Klingsor.
Lo, where he climbs to the tow'r!

Kundry.
Oh woe's me! woe's me!
Awakened I for this!
Must I—accurst!

Klingsor.
(who has ascended to the wall.)
Ha!—He is fain the circling.

Kundry.
Oh!—Oh!—Woe is me!—

Klingsor.
(making a turn towards the curtain.)
Ho! ho!—My watchman! Soldiers!
Horses!—Up!—Thou are near!
(Increasing clash of arms and hand uproar.)
Hoyo!—Hoyo thy hasts to the rescuing.
The defiled garrisoned
To guard their changing the Grail!—
(Clashes and uproar.)
Ha ha!—He is not afraid!—
From fold his Parsifal has unwinded his
And flashes them forcibly now at the
(Hunter blows is heard outside.)
Now if still you are unscathed
Hence! Hence! Hence!
(Sinks back as if exhausted.)

Kundry.
(Hunter blows is heard outside.)
Now if still you are unscathed
Hence! Hence! Hence!
(Sinks back as if exhausted.)

Ha ha! They wavers—they're routed!
With their wounds they are all running home.—
What welcome I'll give them!—
Think I, with
That all the rabble of knights
So might destroy one another!—
Ha! How proudly he stands on the ramparts!
His countenance how smiling and rosy.
As childlike, surprised
On the desolate garden he looks!—
Hey! Kundry!
He turns round. Kundry, who has gone off into more and more vociferous laughter, which at last culminates in a spasmodic cry of despair, now suddenly vanishes; the brilliant light is extinguished; complete darkness reigns as the depths.

What! Gone to work?
Ha ha! the charm I knew full well,
Which ever compels thee to do my behest.—
Thou there, babyish spite!
What—though
Wise redes thou hast won—
Too young and dull
Into my power thou'lt fall.—
When pureness has departed,
To me thou'lt be devoted.

He sinks down with the whole tower; at the same time the garden rises and fills the entire stage. Tropical vegetation, most luxuriant wealth of flowers; at the back it is bounded by the battlements of the castle wall on to which give sideways abutments of the castle itself (Moorish Arabian style) with terraces.

On the wall stands Parsifal looking down on the garden in astonishment. Flowers, as if rising from the graves and from the palace rush in many courses lovely damsels, first shyly, then in mockery, their dress in wantly thrown about them, as if they had been suddenly startled from sleep.

Damsels.
(coming from the garden)
Here was the tumult!
Weapons, wild weaklings!

Deusch.
(from the castle).
Horror! Vengeance! Up!
Where is the culprit?

Several.
My beloved is wounded!

Others.
Where is my lover?

Others.
I wakened alone!—
Where hath he fled to?

Still Others.
There in the palace!—
They're bleeding! Horror!
Where is the foe?—
There stands he! See—
'Tis my Feirfis sword.—
I saw't he took up by stealth.—
I heard too the master's horn.
My hero rushed on;
They all assailed him, but each one
Encountered a bloody repulse.
What boldness! what virulence!
All of them fled from him.—
There! There! There!
Why shape us for such distress?
Accurst, accurst mayst thou be!

(Parsifal leaps somewhat lower toward the garden.)

Damsels.
Ha! hold one. Dar'st thou approach us?
Why hast thou slaughtered our lovers?

Parsifal.
(in great astonishment.)
Ye lovely maidens, had I not to slay them,
When they endeavored to check approach to your charms?

Damsels.
To us earnest thou?
Sawest thou us?

Parsifal.
I've seen nowhere beings so bright:
If I said fair, would it seem right?

Damsels.
(changing from surprise to merriment.)
Then wilt thou not treat us badly?

Parsifal.
I could not so.

Damsels.
But sadly
What thou hast done has annoyed us;
Our playmates thou has destroyed us:
Who'll sport with us now?

Parsifal.
That well will I.

Damsels.
(laughing.)
If thou art friendly come more nigh.
Let kindness be accorded,
And thou shalt be rewarded;
For gold we do not play,
But only for love's sweet pay.
Wouldst thou console us rightly
Then win it from us, and lightly.

(Some have gone into the groves and now return in flower dresses, appearing like flowers themselves.)

The Adorned Damsels.
(severally.)
Touch not the stripling!—He's for none but me.—
No!—No! Me!—Me!
The other Damsels.
Ah! the minxes!—They've dirty adorned them.
(They also withdraw and return similarly dressed.)

The Damsels.
(while, as if in merry childish gambols they press round Parsifal in many figures and softly stroke his face.)
Come! Come!
Handsome stripling,
I'll be thy flower!
Sweetly dancing and rippling
Bill, unshadowed I'll shower.

Parsifal.
(standing in their midst in quiet enjoyment.)
How sweet is your scent!
Are you then flowers?

The Damsels.
(still sometimes severely, sometimes together.)
The garden's pride
And odor we've given.
In Springtime we were riven;
We here abide,
Through sunlight and Summer,
To bloom still on each comer.
Oh, be but kind and true,
And grudge not the flowers their due;
If thou wilt not fondle and cherish,
We swiftly must wither and perish.

First Damsel.
Unto thy bosom take me!

Second.
Thy hot brow, let me soothe it!

Third.
Turn thy fair cheek that I smooth it!

Fourth.
Thy mouth give to my kisses!

Fifth.
No, here! 'Tis I am the best.

Sixth.
No! I! I am the sweeter.

Parsifal.
(gently repulsing their eager advances.)
Ye wild crowd of beautiful flowers,
If I am to play, ye must widen your bowers.

Damsels.
Why quarrel?

Parsifal.
'Tis your riot.

Damsels.
We quarrel for thee.

Parsifal.
Then quiet.

First Damsel.
(to the second.)
Back with you! See, he wants me.

Second Damsel.
No, me!

Third.
Me, rather!

Fourth.
No, me!

First Damsel.
(To Parsifal.)
Thou shunnest me?

Second.
Flyest me?

First.
Art with women so wary?

Second.
Of thy favor chary?

Several Damsels.
The cold trembler! See how he cowers!

Others.
Wouldst see the butterfly wooed by the flowers?

First Half.
Fool! we refuse him!

One Damsel.
I'm willing to lose him.

Others.
We others will choose him.

Others.
No, we!—draw near!—
No, I!—here, here!—

Parsifal.
(half angry, turns away and make to fly.)
No more. You'll catch me not!
From a flowery arbor at side is heard

Kundry.
(voice.)
Parsifal!—tarry!
The Damsels are startled and pause—Parsifal stands arrested.

Parsifal.
Parsifal!—?
Ye once, when dreaming, my mother called me.—

Kundry.
(voice.)
Here bide thee, Parsifal!—
Where for and gladness on thee shall fall.—
Ye dwellings tenanted, as him in peace:
If thou'lt meet or be healed.

He came not here for your delight!
Go home, tend the wounded:
Lonely awaits you many a knight.

The Damsels.
(trembingly and hesitingly departing from Parsifal.)
Thus to leave thee, thus to sever—
Alas! alas, what pain!
From all weal gladly part for ever,
With thee but to remain.—
Farewell! Farewell!
Thou fair one, thou proud one!
Thou—Fool!
(With the last words they disappear into the castle gently laughing.)

Parsifal.
Was all this—nothing but a dream?
He looks (timidly to the side from whence Kundry's voice came. There is now visible, the branches being withdrawn, a youthful female of exquisite beauty—Kundry, in entirely altered form—on a flowery couch and in light drapery of fantastic, gorgeous Arabian style.

Parsifal.
(still standing aloof.)
Callest thou me, who am nameless?

Kundry.
I named thee, foolish pure one,
"Fool pure!"
Thou, guileless Fool, art "Parsifal."
So cried, when in Arabia's land he expired,
Thy father Gamuret unto his son,
Who then the daylight had not greeted:
'Twas by this name he styled, called thee.
Here have I tarried this but to disclose:
What drew thee here, if not desire to know?

Parsifal.
I saw ne'er, I pictured ne'er what here
I see, and which impresses me with awe.—
And bloomest thou too in this flower garden!

Kundry.
Nay, Parsifal, thou foolish pure one!
Far—far from hence my home is.—
For thee to find me, I but tarried here.
I come from far lands, where I've noted much.
I saw the child upon its mother's breast;
Its infant lisping laughs yet in my ear:
Though filled with sadness
How laughed then even Heart's Affliction,
When, shouting gladness,
It gave her sorrows contradiction!
In beds of moss 'twas softly nested,
She kissed it till in sleep it rested:
With care and sorrow
The timid mother watched it sleeping:
It waked the morrow
Beneath the dew of mother's weeping.
All tears was she, encased in anguish,
Caused by thy father's death and love:
That through like bap thou shouldst not languish,
Joy-destinate,
Became her care all else above,
Afar from arms, from mortal strife and riot,
Sought she to hide away with thee in quiet.
All care was she, alas! and fearing:
Never should aught of knowledge reach thy hearing.
Hear'st thou not still her lamenting voice,
When far and late thou didst roam?
Ah! how she did laughingly rejoice
To woome thee, hastening home!
When her wild arms around thee was laid,
Wert thou of kisses so much afraid?—
But thou didst not behold her pain,
Her features anguish ridden,
When thou returnedst not again,
And ev'ry trace was hidden.
For days and nights she waited,
And then her cries abated;
Her pain was dulled of its smart,
And gently ebbed life's tide;
The anguish broke her heart,
And—Heart's Affliction—died.

Parsifal.
(always earnestly, finally terribly affected, sinks down at Kundry's feet, painfully overpowered.)
Woe's me! Woe's me! What did I? Where was I?
Mother! Sweetest, dearest mother!
Thy son, thy son must be thy murderer?
Oh, Fool! Thoughtless, shallow-brained Fool!
Where couldst thou have roved, thus to forget her?
Thus, oh thus to forget them,
Faithful, fondest of mothers!

Kundry.
(still reclining, bends over Parsifal's head, gently touches his forehead, and wreathes her arms confidingly round his neck.)
Hadst thou ne'er been distrest,
Then consolation
Could not have cheered thy breast,
Let now thy bitter woe
Find mitigation
In joys that love can show!

Parsifal.
(sadly.)
My mother, my mother! Could I forget her?
Ah! must all be forgotten by me?
What have I e'er remembered yet?
But senseless Folly dwells in me!
(He droops still lower.)

Kundry.
Transgression
When owned is quickly ended!
Confession
Hath Folly often mended.
Of Love oh learn the fashion
Which Gamuret once knew,
When Heart's Affliction's passion
Had fired his bosom through.
The life thy mother
Gave thee can smother
E'en death, and dullness, too, remove.
To thee—
Now she
Sends benediction from above
In this first—Kiss of Love.
(She has bowed her head quite over his, and now presses her lips on his in a long kiss.)

Parsifal.
(starts up suddenly with a gesture of intense terror; his looks bitter fearfully; he presses his hands tightly against his heart, as if to repress an agonising pain; finally he bursts out.)
Amfortas!—
The spearwound!—The spearwound!—
In me I feel it burning.—
Oh, horror! horror!
Direfulest horror!
It shrieks from out the depth of my soul.
Oh!—Oh!
Misery!—
Lamentation!
I saw thy wound a-bleeding;—
It bleeds now in myself—
Here—here!
(While Kundry stares at him in wonder and alarm, he continues madly.)
No, no! This is not the spearwound:
Let it gush, blood in streams if it is list!
Here:—here! My heart is ablaze
The passion, the terrible passion,
That all my senses doth seize and sway!
Oh!—Love's delirium!—
How all things tremble, heave, and quake
With longings that are sinful!
(terribly quiet.)
My frozen glance stares on the sacred
The Holy One's blood doth glow;—
Redemption's rapture, sweet and mild,
Is trembling far through ev'ry spirit;
But in this heart will the pangs not lessen.
The Saviour's wailing! distinguished,
The wailing—all the wailing
For His polluted sanctuary.—
"Recover, save me from
The hands that guilt has sullied!"
Thus—rang the lamentation
Through my soul with fearful loudness;
And I—oh, Fool—oh, coward!—
To wild and childish explos hither fled.
(He throws himself despairingly on his knees.)
Redeemer! Saviour! Gracious Lord!
What can retrieve my crime abhorred?

Kundry.
(whose astonishment has changed to sorrowful wonder, rises trembingly to approach

Parsifal.
My noble knight! fling off this spell!
Look up! nor Love's delight repel!

Parsifal.
(still in a kneeling posture, gazing blankly up at Kundry, whilst she stoops over him with the embracing movements which he describes in the following.)
Aye! Thus it called him! This voice it was;—
And this the glance; surely I know it well.—
The eyeglance which smiled away his quiet.—
These lips, too,—aye—they tempted him thus;—
So bowed this neck above him,—
So high was raised this head;—
So fluttered these locks as though laughing.—
So circled this arm round his neck,—
So softened each feature in fondness,—
In league with Sorrow's dismal weight,
This mouth took from him
His soul's salvation straight!—
Ha! with this kiss—
(With the last words he has gradually risen, and now springs completely up and spurns Kundry from him.)
Pernicious one! Get thee from me!
Leave me—leave me—for aye!

Kundry.
(in intense grief.)
Cruel one!—Ha!—
Felt e'er thy nature
For one fellow creature,
Then feel now my desolation!
Wert thou the Saver
Thou wouldst not waver,
But with me, quite for salvation!
Through endless ages for thee I've waited,
The Saviour—ah, so late,
At whom I scorned in hate.—
Oh!
Couldst thou know the curse
Which through me, waking, sleeping,
Through death and lifetime,
Joy or weeping,
While ever steeled to bear fresh woes,
Endless through my being flows!
I saw Him—Him—
And—mocked Him!
I caught then His glance.—
I seek him now from world to world.
Once more to stand before Him:
In deepest woe
Sometimes His eye doth seem near.

His glance resting on me
Returns then th' accursed laughter on me.—
A sinner sinks in my embraces!
Then laughter—laughter—
Weep I cannot;
But only laughter
And rage and wallow
In night and madness never slaked.
From which, repentant, scarce I'd waked.—
Thou for whom shamed to death I've bided,
Enjoy whom I knew and, fool, derided,
Let me upon thy breast in sobbing,
But for one hour together throbbing;
Though forced from God and man to flee,
Be yet redeemed and pardoned by thee!

Parsifal.
Eternally
Should I be damned with thee,
If for one hour
I forgot my holy mission,
Within thy arms embracing!—
To thy help also am I sent.
If of thy cravings thou repent.
The solace, which shall end thy sorrow,
Yields not that spring from which it flows.
Salvation canst thou never borrow,
Till that same spring in thee shall close.
Far other 'tis—far other, aye!
For which I saw, with pitying eyes,
That brotherhood distrest and pining,
Their lives tormented and declining.
But who with certain clearness knows
The source whence true salvation flows?
Oh mis'ry! What a course is that.
Oh wild hallucination!
In such a search for sacred bliss
Thus to desire the soul's damnation!

Kundry.
And was it my kiss
This great knowledge conveyed thee?
If in my arms I might take thee,
Then, if thou a god surely make thee!
Redeem the world then; if 'tis thy aim:—
Stand as a god revealed;
For this hour let me perish in flame,
Leave aye the wound unhealed.

Parsifal.
Redemption, sinner, I offer o'er thee—

Kundry.
Let me, divine one, but love thee;
Redemption then should I see.

Parsifal.
Love and Redemption thou shalt lack not.—
If the way
To Amfortas thou wilt show.

Kundry.
(breaking into a rage).
Thou—never shalt find it!
Let the doomed one perish for ever.—
The shame seeker,
Joy-destinate,
Whom I have laughed at—laughed at—laughed at!
Ha ha! He fell by his own good spear!

Parsifal.
Who dared raise against him the holy gear?

Kundry.
He—he—
Who pots my laughter to flight:
His curse—she—doth lead me aright:
For thyself the Spear doth await
If thou dost pity the sinner's fate!
Ha! madness!
Pity! pity me, pray!
One single hour with me—
One single hour with thee—
Then, eternally—for—
Path thou shalt straightway see!
(She seeks to embrace him; he thrusts her from him.)

Parsifal.
Begone, detestable wretch!

Kundry.
(beats her breast and shrieks in wild frenzy).
Hither! Hither! Oh help!
Scise on the caitiff! Oh help!
Were all ways there!
Ward ev'ry passage—
For, fled'st thou from hence, and foundest
All the ways of the world,
The one that thou seek'st,
That pathway ne'er shalt thou pass through!
All paths and courses
Which from me would part thee,
Here—I curse them to thee:
Wander—wander,—
Thou whom I trust—
Thee will I give as his guide!

Klingsor has appeared upon the castle wall; the Damsels also rush out of the castle and seek to hasten toward Kundry.

Klingsor.
(poising a lance).
Halt there! I'll ban thee with befitting gear;
The Fool shall perish by his Master's spear!
He flings the spear at Parsifal; it remains floating over his head; Parsifal grasps it with his hand and brandishes it with a gesture of exalted rapture, making the sign of the Cross with it.

Parsifal.
This sign I make, and ban thy cursed magic:
As the wound shall be closed,
Which thou with this once clovest,—
To wrack and to ruin
Falls thy unreal display!
As with an earthquake the castle falls to ruins; the garden withers up to a desert; the Damsels lie like shrivled flowers strewn around on the ground.—Kundry has sunk down with a cry. To her turns once more from the summit of the ruined wall the departing

Parsifal.
Thou know'st—
Where only we shall meet again!
(He disappears. The curtain closes quickly.)

ACT III.

In the Grail's domain.—Open, pleasant spring landscape, with flowery meadows rising toward the back. At the front is the border of a wood, which extends away R. A spring, in the foreground, by the side of wood; opposite, higher up, a narrow hermitage, built against a rock. Daybreak.—

Gurnemanz, now extremely aged, meanly dressed, as a hermit, leaves the hut, the twin of a Knight of the Grail, emerges from the hut and listens.

Gurnemanz.
From thence the groaning cometh!
No animal grieves like that;
And on this, besides,—the holiest day we have.—
Methinks I recognize those rueful tones.
A low moan is heard as of a sleeper terrified by dreams.—Gurnemanz strides resolutely to a thicket at one side which has overgrown itself; he forcibly tears the brambles asunder, then pauses suddenly.
Ha! She—here again?
The hedge with its thorns overgrown
Has been her grave for how long?
Un—Kundry! Up!
The Winter's fled, and Spring is here!
Awake, awake to the Spring!—
Cold—and stiff!—
This time truly I deem she's dead;—
Yet wan't her groaning I heard just now?
He drags Kundry, quite rigid and lifeless, out of the bushes, bears her to a grassy mound near, chafes her hands and temples, breathes on them and does his utmost to relax her stiffness. At last she revives. She is just as in the first act, dressed in the wild garb of a servant of the Grail; only her complexion is paler, and the wildness has faded from her mien and bearing.—She stares awhile at Gurnemanz. Then she rises, settles her hair and dress, and goes immediately like a serving maid to her work.

Gurnemanz.
Thou crazy wench!
Hast not a word for me?
Are these thy thanks,
When from deathly slumber
I have waked thee yet again?

Kundry.
(bows her head slowly; then in hoarse and broken accents murmurs.)
Service—service!—

Gurnemanz.
(shaking his head.)
Now will thy work be light!
We send no errands out since long:
Simples and herbs
Must ev'ry one find for himself:
'Tis learnt in the woods from the beasts.
Kundry has meanwhile looked about her, and now perceives the hut, and goes within.

Gurnemanz.
(looking after her in surprise.)
How unlike her step of yore!
In this Holy morning the cause?
Oh, day of mercy unimagined!
No doubt for her salvation
Heaven through me revived
This wretch from deathly slumber.
Kundry comes from the hut again; she bears a water pot, which she takes to the spring. Whilst she waits for it to fill, she looks into the wood, and perceives some one approaching in the distance; she turns to Gurnemanz to point him out to him.

Gurnemanz.
(peering into the wood.)
Who comes toward the sanctified stream?
In gloomy war apparel
None of our brethren is he.
Kundry withdraws with the filled pitcher, to the hut, where she busies herself.—Gurnemanz steps aside in surprise, to observe the newcomer.—Parsifal enters from the wood. He is in complete black armor; with closed helmet and lowered spear he walks slowly forward, his head drooping, dreamily vacilitating—he seats himself on the little knoll by the spring.

Gurnemanz.
(observes him a long while and then approaches somewhat.)
Greet thee, my friend!
Art thou astray, and shall I direct thee?
(Parsifal shakes his head softly.)

Gurnemanz.
And hast thou no greeting for me?
(Parsifal bows his head.)

Gurnemanz.
Hey!—What!—
If by thy vow
Thou art bound to perfect silence,
So mine reproacheth me
Straight to inform thee what is sin—
Here thou art in a holy place;
No man with weapons hither comes,
With shut up helmet, shield, and spear,
This day, besides! Dost thou not know
What holy day hath dawned?
(Parsifal shakes his head.)
No! From whence com'st thou then?
What heathen darkness hast thou left
To hear not that to-day is
The ever hallowed Good-Friday morn?
(Parsifal crosses his hand still lower.)
Quick, doff thy weapons!
Trouble not this morn the Master,
Who once did free all men from hell,
When bare of defense He bled for us.
Parsifal rises after a further silence, thrusts the spear into the ground before him, lays down his sword and shield, throws his helmet and, taking it from his head, lays it with the other arms, and then kneels down in silent prayer facing the east. Gurnemanz observes him with surprise and emotion. He beckons Kundry, who has now come out of the hut.—Parsifal raises his eyes, in ardent prayer, toward the spear's head.

Gurnemanz.
(softly to Kundry.)
Dost know who 'tis?
He who, long since, laid low the swan.
(Kundry confirms him by a slight nod.)
For sure 'tis he!
The Fool whom in anger I dismissed?
Ha! by what pathway came he!
This Spear—I recognize!
(In great emotion.)
Oh!—holiest day,
To which my happy soul awakes!—
(Kundry has turned away her face.)

Parsifal.
(rises slowly from his prayer, gazes calmly around, recognizes Gurnemanz, and stretches out his hand to him in greeting.)
Thank Heaven that I again have found thee!

Gurnemanz.
And dost thou know me too?
Dost recognize me,
So lonely hunt by grief and care?
How cam'st thou here? From whence?

Parsifal.
Through error and through suff'ring lay my pathway;
May I believe that I have free me from it,
Now that this forest's murmur
Falls upon my senses,
And worthy voice of age doth welcome?
Or yet—is't new error?
All's altered here, methinketh.

Gurnemanz.
But say, where points the path thou seekest?

Parsifal.
To him, whose dire complainings
Once came to me, an amazed Fool,
And for whose healing surely
I must believe myself ordained.
But ah!—
The wished for path for aye denied me,
I wandered at random,
Driven ever on by a curse:
Countless distresses,
Battles and conflicts
Drove me far from the pathway;
Well though I know it, methought,
Then hopeless despair overtook me
To hold back from the fight entire
In its behalf, in its safe warding
I won from ev'ry weapon a wound;
For 'twas forbidden
That in battle I bore it:
Undefiled
E'er at my side I wore it,
And now I home restore it.
'Tis this that gleaming hails thee here,—
The Grail's most holy spear.

Gurnemanz.
Oh Glory, Bounteous bliss!
Oh marvel! Beauteous, boundless marvel!
(After he has somewhat collected himself.)
Great knight! it were a curse
Which drove thee from thy proper path,
Be sure it has departed.
Here art thou, in Grail's domain;
Here waits for thee the knightly band.
Ah! how they need the blessing,
The blessing that thou bring'st!
Since that first day in which thou
Camest here,
The mourning, which thou heardest then—
The anguish—sorely has increased.
Amfortas, struggling with his torture,
With the wound that tore his spirit,
Desired with reckless daring then his death;
No pray'rs, no sorrow of his comrades
Could move him to fulfill his holy office.
In shrouded shrine the Grail has long remained;
Its sin-repentant warder wishing,
Since he could perish not,
While he beheld its light,
To speed his dissolution.
And with his life to end his bitter sorrows.
The Holy Meal to us is new denied,
And common viands must content us;
Thereby hath withered all our heroes' strength:—
Ne'er cometh message now,
Nor call to holy warfare from far countries;
Pale, dejected, strays around
The crushed and leader-lacking band of knights.
Here on the woodside lone I bid myself,
For death with calmness waiting,
To which my old commander has succumbed;
For Titurel, my cherished chief,
When he no more beheld the Grail's refulgence,
Expired,—a man like others!

Parsifal.
(flinging up his arms in intense grief.)
And I—I 'tis,
Who all this woe have wrought!
Ha! what a grievous,
What a heinous guilt,
Must then my foolish head
For ever be oppressed with
It no atonement, expiation,
My blindness e'er can banish!
I, who to save men was selected,
Must wander undirected:
All paths of safety from me vanish!
He is on the point of falling helplessly. Gurnemanz supports him, and allows him to sink down on the grassy knoll.—Kundry has brought a basin of water to sprinkle Parsifal with.

Gurnemanz.
(waving her off.)
Not so!
The holy fount itself
Begiteth more our pilgrim's bath.
I wean a night's fast
Must be this morning finish,
Fulfill a sacred, mystic duty;
He should be pure as day,
So let his travel stains
Be now completely washed away.
They both turn Parsifal gently to the edge of the spring. Whilst Kundry removes the greaves from his thighs, and then bathes his feet, Gurnemanz meanwhile removing his corslet—

Parsifal.
(sighs gently and wearily.)
Shall I straight be guided unto Amfortas?

Gurnemanz.
(waving himself.)
Most surely; there the Court our coming waits.
The obsequies of my beloved chief,
Have even summoned me.
The Grail to us will once more be uncovered.
The long neglected office
Once more performed before us—
To sanctify the sov'reign father
Who through his son's great sin has died,
Which he now fain would expiate.—
'Tis thus Amfortas wills.

Parsifal.
(observing Kundry with wonder).
Thou'st washed my feet so humbly,—
This friend besprinkles now my head.

Gurnemanz.
(taking water from the spring in the hollow of his hand, and sprinkling Parsifal's head).
Now blessed be, thou pure dew, through pure water!
So may all care and sin
be driven far from thee.
Meanwhile Kundry has taken a golden flask from her bosom and poured some of the contents upon Parsifal's feet, which she now dries on her hair, quickly unbound for the purpose.

Parsifal.
(taking the flask from her).
Now that my feet thou'st anointed,
My head the friend of Titurel must leave;
For I to-day as king shall be appointed.

Gurnemanz.
(empties the flask completely over Parsifal's head, rubs it gently, and folds his hands over it).
Aye, thus it was foretold me,
My blessing on thy head:
Our king indeed behold we.
Thou—pure one—
Allpitying sufferer,
Allknowing rescuer!
Thou who the sinner's sorrows thus hast suffered,
Assist his soul to cast one burden more.

Parsifal.
(scooms up some water from the spring, unperceived, bends down to the kneeling Kundry and sprinkles her head).
I first fulfill my duty thus:—
Be thou baptised
And trust in the Redeemer!
(Kundry bows her head to the earth and appears to weep bitterly).

Parsifal.
(turns round and gazes with gentle rapture on the woods and meadows).
How fair the fields and meadows seem today!—
Many a magic flower I've seen,
Which sought to clasp me in its baneful twisings;
But none I've seen so sweet as here.
These tendrils bursting with blossom,
Whose scent recalls my childhood's days
And speaks of loving trust to me.

Gurnemanz.
That is Good-Friday's spell, my lord!

Parsifal.
Alas, that day of agony!
Now surely everything that thrives,
That breathes and lives and lives again
Should only mourn and sorrow?

Gurnemanz.
Thou see'st, that is not so.
The sad repentant tears of sinners
Have here with holy rain
Besprinkled field and plain,
And made them glow with beauty.
All earthly creatures in delight
At the Redeemer's trace so bright
Uplift their pray'rs of duty.
To see Him on the Cross they have no power:
And so they smile upon redeemed man,
Who, feeling freed, with dread no more doth cower,
Through God's love-sacrifice made clean and pure:
And now perceives each blade and meadow flower
That mortal foot to-day it need not dread;
For, as the Lord in pity man did spare,
And in His mercy for him bled,
All man will keep, with pious care,
To-day a tender tread.
Then thanks the whole creation makes,
With all that flow'rs and fast goes hence,
That trespass-pardoned Nature wakes
Now to her day of Innocence.
(Kundry has slowly raised her head again, and gazes with moist eyes, earnestly and calmly beseeching, up at Parsifal.)

Parsifal.
I saw my sorrowful mockers wither;
Now look they for forgiveness hither?—
Like blessed sweet dew a tear from thee too flowed?
Thou weepest—see! the landscape glowed.
(He kisses her softly on the brow.)
(Distant bells are heard tinkling, very gradually swelling.)

Gurnemanz.
Mid-day.—
The hour has come:—
Permit, my lord, thy servant hence to lead thee!

Gurnemanz has brought out a coat of mail and mantle of the knights of the Grail, which he and Kundry put on Parsifal. The landscape changes very gradually, as in the 1st Act, but from R. to L. Parsifal solemnly grasps the spear and, with Kundry, follows the conducting Gurnemanz.—When the wood has disappeared, and rocky entrances have presented themselves in which the three become invisible, processions of knights in mourning garb are perceived in the arched passages; the pealing of bells ever increasing.—At last the whole immense Hall becomes visible just as in the 1st Act, only without the tables. Paint light. The doors open again. From one side the knights bear in Titurel's corpse in a coffin. From the other Amfortas is carried on in his litter, preceded by the covered shrine of the Grail. The bier is erected in the middle; behind it the throne with canopy where Amfortas is set down.
(Song of the knights during the procession.)

First Twin.
(with the "Grail" and Amfortas.)
To sacred place in sheltering shrine
The Holy Grail do we carry;
What hide ye there in gloomy shrine,
Which hither mourning ye bear?

Second Twin.
(with Titurel's coffin.)
A hero lies in this dismal shrine,
With all this heavenly strength,
To whom all things once God did entrust:
Titurel hither we bear.

First Twin.
By whom was he slain, who by God himself
Once was ever sheltered?

Second Twin.
He sank 'neath the mortal burden of years,
When the Grail no more he might look on.

First Twin.
Who veiled then the Grail's delights from his vision?

Second Twin.
He whom ye are bearing: its criminal guardian.

First Twin.
We conduct him to-day, for here once again,
And once more only,
He fulfilleth his office.

Second Twin.
Sorrow! Sorrow! Thou guard of the Grail!
Be once more only
Warned of thy duty to all.
(The coffin is set down on the bier. Amfortas placed on the couch.)

Amfortas.
Aye, sorrow! Sorrow! Sorrow for me!—
With you I willingly cry:
Liefer yet would I y'd give me death,
Atonement light for my trespass!
The coffin is opened. At the sight of Titurel's body all burst into a poignant cry of distress.

Amfortas.
(raising himself high on his couch and turning to the body.)
My father!
Highest venerated, hero!
Thou purest, to whom once e'en angels bended!
I only desired to perish,
Yet—gave thee to death!
Oh! thou, who now in heavenly heights
Dest behold the Saviour's self,
Implore him to grant that his hallowed blood,
(If once again here his blessing
He pour upon these brothers)
To them new life while giving,
To me may offer—but Death!
Death—darkness!
Spill'r mercy!
Take from me the horrible wound, the poison,
Stiffen the heart so tortured and rent!
My father! I call thee;
Cry thou my words to Him:
"Redeemer! give to my son release!"

The Knights.
(severally, pressing towards Amfortas.)
Uncover the shrine!
Do now thine office!
Thy father demands it;—
Thou must, thou must!

Amfortas.
(in a paroxysm of despair springs up and throws himself amid the knights, who draw back.)
No!—No more!—Ha!
Already is death glooming round me,—
And shall I yet again return to life?
Insanity!
What one in life can yet stay me?
Rather I bid ye to slay me!
(tears open his dress.)
Behold me!—the open wound beheld!
Here is my poison—my streaming blood.
Take up your weapons! Bury your swords blades
Deep—deep in me, to the hilts!
Ye heroes, up!
Kill both the sinner and all his pain:
The Grail's delight will ye then regain!
All have shrunk back in awe. Amfortas stands alone in fearful ecstacy. Parsifal, accompanied by Gurnemanz and Kundry, has entered unperceived, and now advancing stretches out the Spear, touching Amfortas' side with the point.

Parsifal.
One weapon only serves:—
The one that struck
Can staunch thy wounded side.
Amfortas' countenance is irradiated with holy rapture; he totters with emotion; Gurnemanz supports him.

Parsifal.
Be whole, absolved and absolved!
For I now govern in thy place.
Oh, blessed be thy sorrows,
For Pity's potent might
And Knowledge's purest power
They taught a timid Fool.
The holy Spear—
Once more behold in this.—
(All gaze with intense rapture on the spear which Parsifal holds aloft, while he continues in inspiration as he looks at its point.)
Oh, mighty miracle of bliss!
This that through me thy wound restoreth,
With holy Blood behold it poureth,
Which reaches to Adia the fountain flowing,
Whence quite tide in the Grail 'is flowing!
Hild be no more that shapt divine:
Uncover the Grail! Open the shrine!
The boys open the shrine; Parsifal takes from it the "Grail" and kneels; absorbed he is contemplation, silently praying. The "Grail" glows with light; a shade of glory pours down over all.—Titurel, for the moment reanimated, raises himself in benediction in his coffin. From the dome descends a white dove and hovers over Parsifal's head. He waves the "Grail" gently to and fro before the ungeiling knights. Kundry, holding of Parsifal, sinks slowly to the ground, dead. Amfortas and Gurnemanz do homage on their knees to Parsifal.

All.
(with voices from the middle and extreme heights, so soft as to be scarcely audible.)
Wonderous work of mercy!
Salvation to the Saviour!
(The Curtain falls.)

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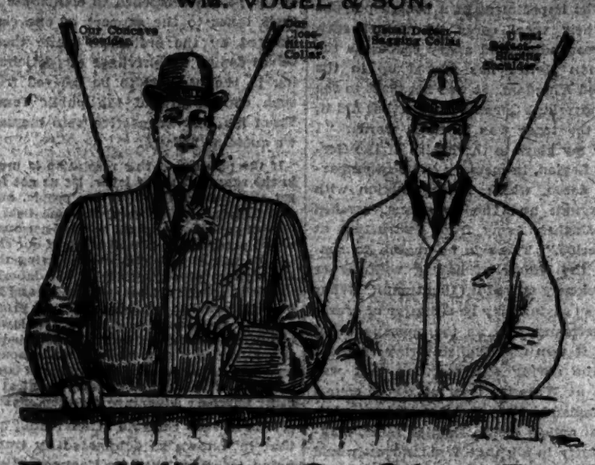

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MAYOR M'CLELLAN'S APPOINTMENTS

From the list of appointments by the Mayor-elect yesterday morning we single out the name of Mr. T. C. T. CRAIN for comment of a different and more hopeful nature than it is possible for us to make upon any of the other appointments. Mr. CRAIN is appointed to be Tenement House Commissioner, an office of very great importance, since the enforcement or non-enforcement of the new Tenement House law depends in the main upon the incumbent. Demonstrably and beyond doubt it is for the interest of the owners of tenement houses and of their tenants that the law be enforced. The motive which prompted its drafting and enactment was the desire to confer upon the dwellers in tenement houses the blessings of clean and healthy surroundings. It is for the interest of the owners of tenements that their buildings should be constructed and maintained in conformity to this law. Of course, it is for the general public benefit that the shocking tenement abuses of the past should be corrected. But the law has not yet been in force for a time sufficient to commend itself to the unanimous approval of those whom it really benefits. There is opposition to it, and until it is better understood, until it has justified itself in experience, powerful influences will continue to be exerted upon the Commissioner to persuade or tempt him into the dangerous path of lax enforcement.

Mr. CRAIN is a Tammany man, one of the favorite orators of that organization. But he is an educated man, a lawyer, and his preferred associates are respectable. He is ambitious to stand well in the community, to enjoy the respect of persons not much given to wasting their esteem on the ordinary type of Tammany politician. We therefore entertain the hope and the belief that Mr. CRAIN will perform the duties of his office in the spirit which has guided Commissioner DE FOREST, one of the most public-spirited, intelligent, and efficient members of the present administration. For this reason we are moved to appeal to the authors, the friends, and the supporters of the tenement house law to give Mr. CRAIN their cordial co-operation, their aid, and their advice, so far as he shows himself willing to accept them. The tendency which reformers have to denounce Tammany men, all and several, ought in this case to be restrained. It is for the public interest that the new Tenement House Commissioner should not only have a chance to do well, but that every incentive to do well should be offered to him.

As for the other appointments of Mayor McCLELLAN, do they not abundantly justify the comments of THE TIMES upon his election, of which at the time we heard many complaints that they were much too gloomy a forecast? The Tammany district leaders are indeed recognized, as Mr. MURPHY said they would be; the old Tammany names appear. Incompetence, want of fitness, and the positive disqualification of bad antecedents, are defiantly flaunted in the face of the public, as if the Mayor-elect were determined that from the beginning there should be no doubt that he is to follow faithfully in the footsteps of VAN WYCK. The personal honesty of Mr. PATRICK KEENAN, who is to be City Chamberlain, is not impugned. But what private corporation, of such importance that its treasurer drew a salary of $12,000 a year, would for one moment listen to the suggestion that it should appoint to that post an old gentleman who passes his days at the race track, and has for years enjoyed no other society than that of Tammany workers? The hardihood of Mr. McCLELLAN in naming NICHOLAS J. HAYES to be Fire Commissioner, must strike any one who reflects that to this exceedingly important office, upon the efficient administration of which depends the safety of life and property, there has been appointed a Tammany underling unknown and unheard of outside the field of political patronage, who has never in any way demonstrated his capacity to perform duties involving judgment and responsibility.

The appointment of F. J. LANTRY to be Commissioner of Correction is distinctly the worst of the lot. He was named at the personal request of ex-Mayor VAN WYCK, which is perhaps as bad a thing as could be said about him. He is not only a Tammany district leader, but a leader whose influence has been evil, whose methods, ways, and example have been of the characteristic Tammany kind. From every point of view it is an appointment in which the Mayor-elect has disgraced himself.

These optimistic souls who cherished the hope that in electing a Mayor bearing an honored name and personally respectable Tammany had evinced a change of heart, may now contemplate the wreck and ruin of their hopes. Of the appointees whose names have been announced by the Mayor-elect one was the manager of his campaign, three are Tammany district leaders, and two held office under Mayor VAN WYCK. After this frank exhibition of the Tammany spirit, after this proof that the clutch of the controlling hand is upon the new Mayor, it may be said that a man who still believes that Mr. McCLELLAN will be his own master, and will perform the duties of his office with regard only to the public welfare, would believe anything.

WHO WON WATERLOO?

It is given to few men, with or without the impediment of a benign polypus on their vocal cords, to waken such far resounding and angry echoes as the German Kaiser has stirred up in the United Kingdom. It was his toast to the (Hanoverian) German Legion that did it, and the toast was in these words: "I raise my glass to the health of the German Legion, in memory of its incomparable deeds, which, in conjunction with BLUECHER and the Prussians, rescued the English Army from destruction at Waterloo." There is no reason to suspect the Kaiser of having wilfully or maliciously stirred up this tumult. What he was saying may be a matter of course in Germany, just as the opposite belief that it was the English Army that did all the saving and rescuing that was done at Waterloo is a matter of course in England. It is there almost an additional article of the English faith, making forty in all, that WELLINGTON would have beaten the French all the same if the Prussians had not "come up." That belief was first promulgated by no less a person than the Duke himself. The most graphic and interesting, though not the most heroic version of his exact "claim" is given in the Creevey papers, just now edited and published by Sir HERBERT MAXWELL. CREEVEY saw the Duke in Brussels on June 19, the day after the battle, and thus reports the interview:

> The first thing I did, of course, was to put out my hand and congratulate him upon his victory. He made a variety of observations in his short, natural, blunt way, but with the greatest gravity all the time, and without the least approach to anything like triumph or joy. "It has been a damned nice thing, the nearest run thing you ever saw in your life. BLUECHER lost 14,000 on Friday night, and got so damnably licked I could not find him on Saturday morning; so I was obliged to fall back to keep up my communications with him." Then, as he walked about, he praised greatly those Guards who kept the farm (Hugomont) against the repeated attacks of the French, and then he praised all our troops, uttering repeated expressions of astonishment at our men's courage. He repeated often its being "so nice a thing—so nearly run a thing," that I asked him if the French had fought better than he had ever seen them do before. "No," he said, "they have always fought the same since I first saw them at Vimeira." Then he said: "By ——! I don't think it would have been done if I had not been there."

Doubtless this disposes, from the British point of view, of the "conjunction of BLUECHER and the Prussians." But the German Legion was a different affair, the Hanoverians being part of what is known in England as the British but would be more accurately described as the "allied" army, since of the 92,000 men under WELLINGTON's command at Waterloo there were but 32,000 British troops, the remainder being Hanoverians, Dutch Belgians, Brunswickers, and Nassauers, and the presumption is fair, though ignored by patriotic Britons, that the 60,000 foreigners had something to do with the result at Waterloo, as well as half that number of Britons.

The controversy which the Kaiser has revived used to rage with great ferocity. The battle of Waterloo and the sinking of the Vengeur were almost equally exciting topics half a century ago. With regard to the battle, the controversy whether the "English," or one-third English, Army would have won if the Prussians had not come up has the advantage of being quite interminable, seeing that it is concerned with what SAMUEL J. TILDEN used to call "the consequences of things that never happened." As to the sinking of the Vengeur, with the British version of which THACKERAY relates that he used to harrow the souls of his French friends when the question was alive, that clever Englishman with the French name, Mr. HILAIRE BELLOC, has lately written a most readable account of that sea fight, in which he shows that the object of the French in fighting it was after all attained, since they succeeded in diverting the attention of the British from the fleet of grain-laden merchantmen on its way to a French port, which fleet did make its port unmolested while the battle was going on, the object of the French sacrifice being thus accomplished.

THE UNION LABEL.

In a recent comment in these columns concerning the measures already taken and proposed to check the aggressions of badly advised trades unions we ventured the suggestion that popular opposition to the form of boycott which is made possible by the union label was becoming so well defined that it might easily take the shape of a refusal on the part of those who favor individual independence to buy merchandise to which the union label is attached. The equality of action and reaction passes as a mathematical axiom, and the reaction from the excesses of the unions in the matter of the label might very well be what we have suggested.

As showing that the feeling which might prompt such an effort on the part of the public to protect non-union labor in the enjoyment of its rights is not confined to the storm centres of labor disturbance, like Chicago and New York, we note with interest that the Mayor of Fremont, Ohio, has vetoed an ordinance passed by the Council of that place requiring that the union label shall appear upon all city printing. In the statement of his reasons for his veto Mayor ERWINE points out that its purpose and effect is to deny to all but those who have assumed the right to use the union label the privilege of competing for public contracts. It benefits a small and distinct class of citizens, and closes the door of competition to all others. This he regards as vicious in tendency, contrary to the spirit of free institutions, and if allowed to go unchallenged certain to work injury not only to the community but to the class sought to be benefited. Meanwhile, we should witness the unhappy spectacle of a large majority of the people compelled to contribute by their taxes to the support of one class favored by the ordinance while themselves denied the privilege of participating in the benefits to be derived from such expenditure of the public funds. From his very suggestive veto message we quote as follows:

> If the passage of this resolution is urged in the sacred cause of labor, let us not forget that substantially all our people, male and female, are laborers in some field of human endeavor, and all equally necessary to the prosperity and well-being of our city. Let us not be deceived into believing that the welfare of a majority of the laboring people of this city is represented by and has been intrusted to a minority, chiefly prominent by their trespasses upon the lawful rights of others, at least equally industrious, nor to a few, who by their mouthings pose as the especial champions of labor, when in truth they seek some political or other improper advantage for themselves.

This is very sensible official talk, and that in a town so dominated by trades union influence that its Common Council would prescribe the label for all public printing by ordinance it indicates no small courage on the part of the Mayor to state the facts thus plainly. He will undoubtedly offend the leaders of organized labor beyond forgiveness, but that public opinion will approve and sustain his action is equally certain. The ordinance was wholly improper and should have been vetoed.

MANHOLE EXPLOSIONS.

The customary diversion for our citizens in the way of manhole explosions, which usually begins about the first of December and lasts until Spring, is now in progress—like a continuous performance of vaudeville. Every day or two we have a change of programme, but so far as the gas company is concerned it is the same old song and dance turn. The only question of interest it suggests is how long the public will patiently tolerate the existence of a menace to life and limb, not to speak of that to health and property, incident to an enormous leakage of gas under impervious pavements from buried and invisible mains, which are accessible for observation and repairs only when the pavements are destroyed and the street closed to travel for purposes of excavation.

The latest reminder that gas is an energetic explosive in admixture with atmospheric air occurred at Seventieth Street and Amsterdam Avenue, where a heavy manhole cover was sent soaring skyward with an attendant escort of paving stones. Fortunately, no one was killed. This happy immunity from fatality has attended so many accidents of this character that from the newspaper point of view they have come to be regarded as among the humorous incidents of the day's happenings. When some one is killed and the descending manhole cover crashes its way back to earth through the roof of a crowded street car it may appear in a different aspect. The gas company has been "playing in great luck" in this matter, but it cannot count upon an indefinite continuance of such good fortune. The conditions are so favorable for such a catastrophe in consequence of gas leakage that the question is whether gas distribution through buried mains is not an intolerable public nuisance, demanding suppression at any temporary cost of public inconvenience. That the gas company does not see this is not surprising. The invisibility of the obvious is a familiar phenomenon in corporate history.

DR. BUTLER'S WARNING.

Dr. NICHOLAS MURRAY BUTLER spoke some plain truths to the New England Society of Brooklyn on Monday evening, and though his hearers probably need that kind of exhortation as little as any class in the community, it is well for them to listen to it and take it out with them into the life of the city.

The substance of Dr. BUTLER's plea was for the principles of the Pilgrim Fathers who "were seekers after liberty and builded upon law." "That," he insisted, "is the fundamental fact in our history. Nobody of sane mind has anywhere at any time proposed to found a community in which there should be liberty without law to define it, to protect it, to defend it. The conception that any other course is possible has been reserved for discovery by that dangerous type of modern lunatic euphemistically known as a philosophic Anarchist." Dr. BUTLER called attention to the agitation in which organized numbers are making "demands" independent of and irreconcilable with the rights which the law defines and defends and the obligations the law imposes. This movement is not so much, he declared, an attack on property as it is an attack upon liberty based upon law. When such pretensions reach the courts they seldom fail to be met with "a square, direct, historical interpretation of the law," but the executives are not so completely to be trusted.

Our weakness lies too often in the timid and timorous executives, whose ears are so often to the ground that they forget the very oath that they have taken with their lips. They are so intent upon immediate support and temporary popularity that they are willing to contribute their little all to the undermining of the foundations upon which our civilization rests.

We have no doubt, and we imagine very few of our readers have any serious doubt, that in the long run the conception of American liberty which we have partly inherited and partly developed for ourselves in the strenuous career the Nation has so far run, the conception of the rights of each limited by the rights of others and enjoyed safely under the regulation of law, will prevail. But unquestionably there is opposition to that conception of a vigorous and vicious sort. There is a definite tendency to set the common desires and united aims of numbers above the rights which individuals possess without regard to what the law may have to say. The tendency is dangerous, and it must be contested at every point. The situation is precisely one of those in which the price of real liberty is unceasing vigilance.

"PARSIFAL."

The text of the libretto of WAGNER's great work, which we print this morning, is the authorized translation of the original composition, and the one that will be rendered by Mr. CONRIED's company to-morrow evening. "Parsifal" is a work of intense interest in itself as embodying the ideas and fancies of the gifted poet and composer, with whom the words were of as high a significance as the music, and we believe the text will be found well worth attention by those who cannot as well as by those who can hear the opera.

There has been much eager discussion as to certain points in the plot and certain expressions in the text of "Parsifal." It is not impossible that some of this has turned on impressions received from a version different from that actually to be used. Indeed, we are sure that this, in some instances, has been true. That fact makes timely the publication of the exact text and the only one on which any fair estimate of the work or of the propriety of its production can be based.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—Since we commented the other day upon the distribution of $250,000 among its employes by a Chicago business house certain facts regarding that house have come to our knowledge which lead us—not at its request, or even suggestion, by the way—to present the case anew and in a light essentially different. This year's distribution, it seems, was not the result of a sudden impulse to remedy industrial injustice as to the division of profits between capital and labor, and it is not open to any suspicion on the part of cynics as an advertisement of virtuous superiority. It was, on the contrary, the carrying out of a fixed policy adopted six years ago, and since then thoroughly understood by the employes as forming a part of the system under which they worked. The money allotted, therefore, is less a gift than a remuneration of faithful and efficient service, and acceptance of it involves no loss of dignity on the one side and no proclamation of generosity on the other. The firm does, indeed, retain the right to decide as to whether business conditions are or are not such as to warrant these special payments, and consequently the transfer is not altogether as satisfactory as would be an equal increment in straight wages for labor performed, but it has practical advantages, or, rather, avoids practical disadvantages, for both parties to the transaction that make the device seem to be as long a step toward ideal perfection as present circumstances permit. And the conduct of this particular firm has given it an especial right to exercise its judgment in such matters—a right which its employes are little likely to question. For it is the custom of the house to close its business week at 1 o'clock on Saturday the year round, and its working hours per week are less than those of other houses in its own line. Its wage scale for salesmen, office men, and mechanics compares favorably with that of its competitors. Its managers are instructed to overlook no worthy employe in recommending salary changes, vacations and sick allowances are the rule in all grades, and all these benefits have been voluntarily accorded. It is small wonder that recent attempts to unionize the company's men failed to interest them, and we are glad to remove any misapprehensions that the unexplained announcement of its annual distribution may have excited.

—Col. WALLACE of the Fifteenth Cavalry, just returned to Washington from the Philippines, cheerfully accepts all responsibility for devising the grisly expedient of burying a pig with such Moros as are killed while acting the rôle of "juramentado," and he justifies it as of approved efficiency in discouraging the fanatical Mohammedans of Jolo from seeking the rewards of martyrdom in this particular way. For the pig, according to their notions, robs the "juramentado" of all the blissful privileges in the hereafter that death encountered while slaughtering the infidels would otherwise assure. As a result, the Moros, though they still admire these frenzied exits from the world, have practically ceased to utilize them, since when a pig and a man occupy a single grave the future chances of the one and the other are in their opinion about equal. Such we supposed to be the explanation of the story which so shocked a large number of sensitive people, and while regretting the necessity of adopting a plan so repugnant to humane ideas, we also note that the Moros can stop its application as soon as they choose, and therefore we feel no impulse either to condemn its invention or to advise its abandonment. The scheme involves the waste of a certain amount of pork, but pork in hot climates is unwholesome diet, anyhow, and the loss of it our soldiers and other "infidels" in the Philippines have to eat the better for them. The outraging of religious principles, however, is likely to create a very deep-lying hostility as well as to make "juramentados" unfashionable, and this side of the question is possibly worth more consideration than the rough-and-ready theologians of a cavalry regiment are likely to give it.

—Recurring to the subject of land allotments in severalty to Indians—we have felt a morbid interest in it ever since Mr. JAMES urged that the red man should not be allowed to live at ease on the product of their leases—cannot the admit that the allotment system sometimes or even often works ill without admitting that it is therefore a bad system? For its alternative seems to be some form of the reservation plan, and that, as we all know, is utterly and completely hopeless, reducing, as it has done, does, and always will do, the Indians subjected to it to the condition of sulky and hungry cattle, and having an effect not much better on a good many of the white men who execute the incidental contracts. The reservation system means the extermination of the Indians, and whoever wants the Indian problem solved in the quickest and simplest way need seek no other, but there is a general inclination to give our red brothers something like half a chance to become civilized if they can and will. Most of them probably cannot or will not, and with them the allotment system, too, will fail, but there is a remnant for whom it does offer an opportunity, and even Mr. JAMES admits that they are utilizing it. Of course, it is a most painful spectacle to see Indians living on their rents while white men work for a living, but the idle and debauched redskins will not last long or have anything to leave to a posterity for the most part lacking, and the few who knuckle down to business will in due course assimilate with their betters. That, too, is a solution of the problem, and a better one, all things considered, than the other.

—Again have our firemen paid their frequent tribute of life to the city they serve, doing it, as always, with a prompt and unpretentious devotion that deserves quite as much recognition as is given to the heroes of war. "Died in the performance of duty" is hardly an adequate eulogy on men like COLEMAN and JOYCE. They did more than that, for they made no minute scrutiny as to just how far duty called them, and they probably went far beyond any obligation of their service when they penetrated deep into the burning factory. They only saw what might be a chance to fight the fire, and they took it. They had every right to consider their own lives, but they considered only public interests. COLEMAN left motherless children behind, and they ought not to suffer from their father's sacrifice.

STREET CAR RULES AND CONDUCTORS.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A letter signed "Lex Medico" appeared in a late edition of the Sunday TIMES, and while logical and interesting in the main, the writer would like to submit a misinterpretation of fact in one of its arguments in support of the theory that it is possible, without resort to bribery, to enforce the laws in this city.

To quote: "When an employe of a transportation company whose business it is to see that the rules of the company are obeyed sees an infraction of the rules, he is almost certain immediately to notify the person to desist." And again: "Every such employe of a transportation company well knows that if he failed to do this he would be quite sure to be punished, and perhaps even lose his position."

Any one who has made a study of this matter knows that it is with the utmost reluctance that the average street-car conductor will notify a passenger to desist from spitting, carrying a lighted cigar, or even boarding a car in a beastly state of intoxication, even when requested to do so, and notwithstanding the posted regulations.

I have in mind an occasion when I asked a conductor on the elevated why he did not enforce the law in the case of a spitter, and his reply alone upsets the theory of "Lex Medico," for it was, "Oh, there's a sign up about that!"

It may be true that an employe neglecting his duty is sure of punishment, but every one who has inquired has discovered that the prospect of punishment or dismissal in the case of the average street-car conductor is accompanied with no fear.

If "Lex Medico" will inquire of the Superintendent of any of the street-car companies, he will be convinced that the average conductor is unmarried, and without other incentive to work than a temporarily empty stomach, is utterly indifferent as to the continuance of his employment beyond the few trips which will make him the possessor of enough money for a square meal.

INVESTIGATION.

New York, Dec. 21, 1903.

ATTIRE FOR "PARSIFAL."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Now that the question of proper attire for "Parsifal" is being discussed, allow me to suggest that as the performances are to be given in accordance with Baireuth customs the audience should dress as it would there.

We need not copy our English cousins, who attended a "Nibelungen cycle" during the "season," but not "Parsifal," which, being a "sacred festival play," it would be absolutely indecorous to appear at the Metropolitan decolleté. It is to be hoped the stockholders will have the good sense and taste at the premiere to settle the question for all time by appearing as they would at the matinée, and not returning home to change their toilettes.

AN OPERAGOER.

New York, Dec. 21, 1903.

NUGGETS.

What Made Her Happy.

Cobwigger—Were you really pleased that the woman next door had a new coat?

Mrs. Cobwigger—Not at first, my dear, but I was as soon as I found out that it wasn't real fur.—Judge.

The Empty Hand.

"I thought he married a woman with a million in her own right."

"So he did, but he hasn't been able to get his right on any of it, and so he's left."—Philadelphia Press.

The Extremity of Bliss.

The Parson—Dis am mos' positively de mos' stremely delicious chicking I eber put in mah mouth, Brer Jackson.

Brer Jackson—Yes, Sah, pahson; dat chicking was raised an' brung up on watermillions, Sah.—Leslie's Weekly.

More Important Detail.

"The play in which we would like you to take a part will open in Yonkers," announced the theatrical manager.

"Well, I'm not so much interested in that," replied the actor, "as I am in how far we will be from New York when it closes."—Syracuse Herald.

Perfectly Frank to Himself.

"Do you ever take stimulants of any kind?" asked the doctor, who was examining the red-nosed candidate for life insurance.

"No, Sir. When I drink whisky, I do it without trying to make any excuses to myself whatever."—Chicago Record-Herald.

THE HOME ROAD AT CHRISTMASTIDE.

It has a lonely aspect, although traveled
By bigger crowds than in the airly days,
As, with life's warp an' woof now well-nigh bal'er—
I find myself amongst the old-time ways.
Seen after city life, the home looks smaller,
The pastur's drearier fer the yeller sage;
The woods is thinner an' the mountains bal'er—
Jest like myself, a little wuss fer age!

A feller's thoughts at times like this will wander
Somehow to things that but to youth belong—
Recalls skylarkin's crost the ridges yonder,
Er courtships passed, er some remembered song,
Fer what wus earth with its imagined measure
O' strife beyond the circle o' the hills,
When all between wus the playground o' pleasure,
With few notes harsher than the whup-perwil's!

Er there's a face I knowed, it's changed completely
From what it wus when I wus on the farm;
Is that old man the youth that wus Bob Wheatly?
That woman gray, Sue Blake o' modest charm?
Er some young blade with buoyant heart an' rowdy
Could clasp my hand jest like when we wus boys!
Er some plump lass could give me one old howdy,
As when the world was gay with blossomed joys!

The shallow creek that by the meadow murmers
Is 'bout the nighest thing to hold its own,
Though—missin' old familyar forms gone somewhere—
Through its low song ther' runs a plaintive tone.
And yit the road is holier while lonely,
Because o' absent ones in death's release:
For though one time it re'ched the homestead only—
It seems to stretch now to the Land o' Peace.

WILL T. HALE.

CHINA WOULD SAVE MINES

Orders Seizure of Properties Bought by Mining Company.

Fears That Russia Has Designs on Them—Czar's Representatives Have Surveyed Port of Ching-Wan-Tao.

TIEN-TSIN, China, Dec. 22.—The Viceroy has ordered the Customs Taotai to take over the Port of Ching-Wan-Tao at once from the officers of the mining company which purchased the Kaiping mines from Chang-Yi, the Director of Northern Railroads.

The Viceroy's order says that, although merchants invested capital in the mining company, it was founded by the Government and managed by Chinese officials, and therefore is the property of the Government. Ching-Wan-Tao, it is further pointed out, likewise belongs to China and cannot be sold to others at the discretion of the mining company.

It is asserted that the Chinese local authorities and the Government are endeavoring to regain control of the mines in consequence of the designs of Russia to acquire a port at Ching-Wan-Tao, of which Russia is said to possess an excellent survey, as well as a census of the adjacent villages.

Near Kaiping, which is seventy-four miles northeast of Tien-Tsin, are the rich coal mines of Tangshan, yielding from 1,000 to 1,200 tons daily. Also in or near Kaiping are valuable iron mines and cement works.

Chang-Yi was recently degraded for having sold the mines in 1900, and was given two months' grace to bring them back to Chinese control.

APOLOGY FOR CONSUL DAVIS.

Alexandretta's Governor Expresses Regret to American Official—Attarin Released.

ALEXANDRETTA, Syria, Dec. 22.—The Governor of Alexandretta to-day made an official call upon United States Consul Davis and formally apologized for the indignities suffered by the Consul.

Admiral Cotton left here to-night on the United States cruiser San Francisco for Beirut.

Attarin, the naturalized American citizen whose arrest by the Turkish authorities caused United States Consul Davis to leave Alexandretta, has been liberated.

ROXBURGHES REACH DUNBAR.

Ducal Party Brilliantly Received, and the Duchess is Introduced to Her Tenantry.

EDINBURGH, Dec. 22.—The Duke and Duchess of Roxburghe arrived at Dunbar to-night and were given a magnificent reception. They were met at the station by the Provost and the members of the Dunbar Town Council, as well as by the tenants of the Roxburghe estate.

The tenants were introduced to the Duchess (formerly Miss May Goelet of New York) by the Duke, who delivered a brief speech to the tenants and to the Dunbar municipal officials, thanking them for their reception.

Thousands of persons gathered outside the station enthusiastically cheered the couple on their appearance. As soon as the Duke and Duchess entered their carriage the horses were unhitched and the carriage was drawn by the coast guardsmen, preceded by pipers and followed by 200 torchbearers to Broxmouth Park, the seat of the Roxburghes, two miles distant from Dunbar.

The streets of Dunbar were gayly decorated and there was a grand display of fireworks in Dunbar and its vicinity to-night. The Duke and Duchess of Roxburghe will remain at Broxmouth Park for a fortnight.

LORD ROTHSCHILD'S GIFT.

"Bus" Drivers and Conductors Get Pheasants for Christmas.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—Following his custom of several years' standing, Lord Rothschild to-day presented a brace of pheasants to every "bus" driver and conductor who passes his lordship's residence in Picadilly.

KISHINEFF SENTENCES LIGHT.

London Thinks Trial Resulted in a "Gross Miscarriage of Justice."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—London papers which discuss the Kishineff trial are unanimous in the opinion that it resulted in a gross miscarriage of justice. All agree that the punishments inflicted upon wholesale assassins are wholly inadequate, seeming almost to set the seal of judicial approval upon those responsible for one of the most terrible tragedies ever known.

KISHINEFF, Dec. 22.—During the trial to-day of the rioters who participated in the massacre of Jews here last April, the court quashed the indictments which charged the accused with collusion prior to the disturbances.

BIG STEAMSHIP GROUNDED.

Unknown Vessel Ashore Near Where the Red Star Liner Finland Lies Disabled.

ANTWERP, Belgium, Dec. 22.—Another large steamship has gone ashore near where the Red Star Line steamer Finland grounded on Saturday last. Owing to the fog which prevails the observers ashore have been unable to ascertain the vessel's name. The Finland went ashore at Nieuwersluis, near Flushing, Holland.

The passengers of the Red Star Line steamer Finland were brought here on board two tugs, which subsequently returned to assist in refloating the Finland.

Nine tugs are now on the spot. The Finland is resting easily, and up to the present has not sustained any great damage.

ANOTHER VATICAN MONEY STORY.

Rome Newspaper Tells It to Explain Rumors About the $9,000,000.

ROME, Dec. 22.—According to the Messaggiere, the story that Cardinal Gotti, Prefect of the Propaganda, recently handed to the Pope $9,000,000, said to have been confided to the Cardinal by the late Pope Leo XIII., with instructions to turn the money over to his successor four months after his death, originated in the fact that in the financial investigation following Pope Leo's death a deficit of over $100,000 was found.

After diligent search it appeared evident that the only person who could know where the money had gone was a certain Monsignor living in the Vatican. He at first asserted that he knew nothing of the matter, but being more closely pressed and the evidence against him gathering, he one day said to the Pope:

"Be patient. God will provide for the needs of the Holy See."

Soon afterward the Monsignor appeared with a friend and said that Pope Leo had confided the money to him, requesting that it be returned to Leo's successor four months after his death.

CZAR'S PICTURE FOR MR. BRYAN.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 22.—The Czar has sent William J. Bryan an autograph photograph.

Ambassador McCormick gave a luncheon to-day to Mr. Bryan, Prince Khilkoff, the Minister of Public Works and Railroads, and other high officials.

May Leave Borgia Apartment.

ROME, Dec. 22.—It is reported that Cardinal Merry del Val, the Papal Secretary of State, will soon leave the Borgia apartment in the Vatican, the occupation of which by the Cardinal has given rise to so much discussion.

"CARMEN" IN ENGLISH.

Henry W. Savage Company Makes a Popular Appeal at the West End Theatre.

"Carmen" was the opera chosen for the second night of the Henry W. Savage company at the West End Theatre, and the popular appeal of the colorful gypsy romance served to attract an audience of considerable size, which, though somewhat reserved as to applause for a part of the evening, was aroused to enthusiasm at the close of the spirited Toreador song which serves for Escamillo in the second act. This number, always beloved of singers as of audiences, is pretty apt to be encored no matter how lacking the interpretation, but the fervid applause last evening cannot with justice be ascribed solely to the song's appealing quality.

Mr. Maynard, the Escamillo of the evening, is a man whose general appearance is sufficiently robust and romantic to picture the rôle, and he sang the heroic number with fine effect. His voice is at its best in the forceful passages, but even in its more delicate phases it is of a quality to please a taste somewhat above the popular level.

Mr. Gherardi's Don José was less satisfying. His stage presence is one that does not lend itself easily to the necessary illusion, and his acting by no means made up for physical shortcomings. Mr. Gherardi's singing was uneven, but was nevertheless much applauded.

Miss Ivell, the Carmen, is a young woman of abundant physical charm, an insinuating grace, and a comprehensive mastery of the many wiles and tricks with which this type of stage femininity has ensnared the susceptible masculine thespian heart since time immemorable. Lacking somewhat the ability to suggest entirely the warm sensuousness of a Spanish gypsy as she has come to be understood in the theatre, Miss Ivell succeeded, nevertheless, in conveying the suggestion of a magnetic personality exerted upon those about her. Her performance on the dramatic side revealed, indeed, a very considerable degree of technical skill. Miss Ivell's voice, though not of surpassing richness, still has sufficient quality to realize the general possibilities of the score.

A more liquid organ is that of Miss Brooks, who sang Micheala.

The opera was nicely mounted, the costuming being picturesque. The choruses were generally spirited.

THE KNEISEL QUARTET.

Songs by C. M. Loeffler Given, with a Quartet by Mozart and Schumann's Quintet.

The Kneisel Quartet, at its third concert in Mendelssohn Hall last evening, broke the rule that they have so rarely broken by including upon their programme a series of songs. It was clearly made evident that the occasion was an entirely exceptional one. The songs were the work of Mr. C. M. Loeffler, songs of such distinction of style and demanding such unusual qualities in their interpretation that it was fitting for Mr. Kneisel to make an unusual effort to bring them before his own public.

Of the five that were given, two are written with an obligato accompaniment for the viola, which Mr. Loeffler himself was present to interpret. The singer was Miss Susan Metcalfe, who has previously shown sympathies that would fit her for such music as Mr. Loeffler has written. And, finally, the pianist of the evening, Mr. Heinrich Gebhard of Boston, undertook the piano accompaniments which offer problems that only an accomplished performer could solve.

Mr. Loeffler's songs are of a sort to raise great conflicts of opinion. They have very little in common with accepted models of song writing. They are settings of poems by some of the younger French poets—Gustave Kahn, Baudelaire, Verlaine—with whom Mr. Loeffler's musical nature is in intimate communion, giving glimpses of "improbable firmaments," of "imaginary Lahores," the "odorous rhythms of pure music," the far-off memories of chimes that sound in the mist, a cruel and coaxing serenade as of a dead man from his grave—strange and mystical fantasies, evanescent, intangible moods. These he has interpreted in music that seems the very embodiment of all their essence.

It is a music apart, aloof, keen, sensitive, and delicate in its imaginative power, making its appeal only to imaginations attuned to that which produced it. It moves in unfamiliar, unrestricted tonalities, in harmonies shifting and evasive, in melodic contours that seek first for the fitting expression of the idea, as remote from the common speech of music as the verse is from the common speech of poetry. Yet to those who are willing to submit to its spell, it is of subtle charm, full of sensitive appreciation of the finer values of color, of exotic fragrance, and of haunting suggestiveness.

Mr. Loeffler's sympathies are ranged with the extreme left among the young French composers, but he writes in a vein of absolute individuality, and with a fastidious finish of style. To mention only two of the most striking impressions they left, the accompaniment to "Les Paons" is an altogether remarkable piece of subtly pictorial effect, and the thrill of terror in "La Cloche Fêlée" is one of the rare things in music. Miss Metcalfe sang them with appreciation of their distinctive qualities; yet she did not quite fill in all the outlined moods. Mr. Gebhard's accompaniments were of exquisite sensibility and finish, and the viola obbligatos that Mr. Loeffler played, it seems needless to say, were a full realization of his own ideas.

Mr. Kneisel played Mozart's D minor quartet, one of the most flawless and lucidly beautiful of all the works in its form; Schubert's quartet movement in C minor, intended as the beginning of a work that for some unknown reason was never finished, and Schumann's noble piano quintet that breathes the breath of perpetual life. The movement by Schubert is thoroughly characteristically Schubertian in its tone, though it is not the product of his highest soaring imagination—not as that other torso, the unfinished symphony. Mr. Gebhard, who played the piano part in the quintet, is an artist of high accomplishment, poetic in spirit, of crisp and fluent technique, and a finely developed rhythmic sense. He has vigor, and at the same time the sense of divided responsibility that marks the true ensemble player.

"DOROTHY VERNON" BARRED.

Lord Chamberlain Refuses to Permit Performance of Play in England.

J. Fred Zimmermann, Jr., received yesterday from the office of the Lord Chamberlain, in London, a notice that he would not be allowed to produce "Dorothy Vernon of Haddon Hall" anywhere in England. The Lord Chamberlain is the British official censor of the stage, and he thinks, apparently, that some of the acts throw a too lurid light on royalty.

The story of the play deals with the doings and misdoings of Queen Elizabeth, Mary Queen of Scots, and various of their followers. Though the play has already been performed once in England, in order to be copyrighted, the Lord Chamberlain's reader of plays evidently let it go through without paying much attention to its "faults."

Since Mr. Zimmermann has now disposed of the English rights to Julia Neilson and Fred Terry, he cares very little what action the Lord Chamberlain may take. Mr. Terry and Miss Neilson will have to suffer if it cannot be put on.

NOTES OF THE STAGE.

A series of matinées for children will begin at the Irving Place Theatre to-morrow afternoon. The first performance will be "Cinderella." This will be repeated on Dec. 25, 26, 28, and 29. It will be followed by "Puss in Boots" on Dec. 30, 31, and Jan. 1 and 2.

* * *

The Shuberts and Aubrey Boucicault have parted company. The play "Captain Charlie," in which Mr. Boucicault has been starring, did not prove as successful as it might have been, it did not get to New York as soon as the star had hoped, and altogether things did not go smoothly. And so it is now announced that the company disbanded "for the holidays" in a New England town. It is not considered likely that they will ever get together again. W. A. Brady has an interest in "Captain Charlie."

IMMIGRATION AND THE NATION'S FUTURE

Reflections by Whitelaw Reid at New England Society Dinner.

Serious Problems That Must Be Met—Andrew Carnegie Compares New England and Scotland "the Crowned Republic."

The annual dinner of the New England Society, held last night in the grand ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria, was pronounced to be the most notable held during the ninety-eight years since the incorporation of the society. There were 554 diners gathered in the banquet hall, which was a fluttering mass of American flags from the tables to the topmost gallery. Above the speakers' table was an immense fir tree, with a background of flags, and at intervals appeared the shields of the six New England States.

Before the speeches began every seat in the several galleries was filled with the wives and daughters of the banqueters, who joined in the songs that were sung.

On either side of the President, Edmund Clarence Stedman, at the guest table were Whitelaw Reid, Andrew Carnegie, the Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, Gen. Henry C. Corbin, Rear Admiral Frederick Rodgers, the Rev. Dr. William R. Richards, Ralph M. Stuart Wortley, President of the British Schools and Universities Club; Job E. Hedges, Col. Daniel F. Appleton, Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, ex-Judge Horace Russell, Cornelius N. Bliss, J. Pierpont Morgan, Robert H. Turle, President of St. George's Society; William Butler Duncan, President of St. Andrew's Society; William T. Emmet, representing the Society of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick; George G. De Witt, President of St. Nicholas Society; the Hon. Thomas L. James, President of St. David's Society; Robert C. Ogden, President of the Pennsylvania Society; Robert L. Harrison, President of the Southern Society; George T. Wilson, President of the Pilgrims Society, and Henry L. Stoddard.

WHITELAW REID'S SPEECH.

A toast to "The President of the United States" was drunk, after which Whitelaw Reid discussed "Forefathers' Day." He referred to the fact that this was the two hundred and eighty-third anniversary of the landing of the Pilgrim Fathers on Plymouth Rock, and then went on to summarize the marvelous size and complex character of the immigration to these shores since that time.

"We have accustomed ourselves to consider immigration as a sure index to national power and guarantee of national prosperity," said the speaker, "but have we adequately considered the extraordinary change in the character of our immigration? Have we noted, for example, where our greatest accession came from in the fiscal year last ended, or in the year preceding? The largest immigration into all the ports of the United States in both years was from Sicily, Sardinia, and in lesser degree from other parts of Italy; and in 1903 there were 52,000 more of them than the year before. And the next largest immigration? The second on the list for both years were the Croats, Slavs, and other races of Austria-Hungary, and there were 36,000 more of them this year than the year before. And whence came the third largest number, pressing hard on the heels of the Sicilians and the Croats? From the Empire of Russia, and there were nearly 30,000 more of them this year than the year before. China and Japan sent us as many as England and Scotland last year.

"Look at another aspect of it. In 1900 the total white population of the United States of any stock that had been in this country more than one generation was not quite forty-one millions. Not only were you representatives of the Pilgrims completely submerged, but even when reinforced by all the whites of any race or origin that had been in the country for more than one generation, you came within six millions of being still outnumbered by the later comers and the negroes. In New York City the actual foreign born population is 37 per cent., to say nothing of the greater number born of foreign parents.

"For seventeen years there has been a steady decline in immigration from the lands of our ancestors and of their kinsfolk—that is to say, from England, Scotland, Ireland, Wales, Germany, Denmark, and Switzerland. During the same period there has been a steady and progressive increase from Italy, Austria-Hungary, Russia, Spain, Portugal, Greece, Belgium, Roumania, &c. And finally, to give an analysis by races rather than mere nationalities, 23 per cent. of the whole immigration in 1902 was Italian, 11 per cent. of it was Polish, 9 per cent. was Hebrew, and 15 per cent. was Slovak, Croatian, Slavonian, and Magyar—these races thus making practically two-thirds of the whole immigration.

"This free people will never take away the welcome we have given to the pauper and the illiterate, to the Communist and the Anarchist from abroad whom we have already made at home among us; will never withdraw the suffrage from the man who now has it, but cannot read his ballot; from the man that votes without ever paying taxes, or from the man that has been convicted of crime, but has been pardoned out just before his term expired in order that he may again render us his help in securing the blessings of liberty for ourselves and our posterity. What is done is beyond recall; and with all its faults the achievement is colossal and of world-wide beneficence. But if, in the onward rush of this magnificent development, no great harm has yet resulted—if, indeed, good has come because of or in spite of our having so largely lost sight for the time of the purpose declared in the Constitution—is it wise to continue indefinitely on the changed course?

"Are we really taking a safe course to preserve the blessings of liberty for ourselves and for our posterity when we hesitate now to sift out of our immigration not merely the pauper and Anarchist and the poor Chinaman, but, with less invidious discrimination, more of the notoriously undesirable elements? Or when we hesitate to exclude peremptorily from the suffrage, National, State, or municipal, any newcomer who cannot read the laws before he votes for lawmakers, and who does not pay taxes himself when he votes taxes upon others?

"I venture to predict that the time will come within the lives of many who now hear me when the man who shall propose the incorporation as a State into this Government of the United States of America of any island of the sea, the Philippines, the Sandwich Islands, or Porto Rico, or Cuba, will be hunted from political life as a public enemy, whether he be animated merely by lingering reminiscences of the filibusters and the slavery propaganda, or whether he represent a sugar trust in Wall Street or a sage brush trust in the United States Senate.

"You have seen no occasion, your fathers have seen no occasion, in which in the end the sober second thought of the American people did not assert itself. You will not doubt that somehow, in some time, these dangers, too, will be successfully met. But neither will you doubt that if we still refuse to sift our immigration, if we still refuse to require from newcomers some intelligence and some character and thrift before we ask them to help us conduct our own Government; if we neglect to hinder the plans of politicians for gathering in new States in the American Union from the Caribbean Sea, from the Chinese Sea, or from Polynesia; if we refuse to protect individual initiative and fail to keep white labor free at home; if we persist in making this land an asylum for the Anarchists and outcasts from every other civilized land in the world, the common sewer for Christendom—if we still persist in all this, then, to the imperfect vision of the human eye, the path of our unexampled progress seems likely some day to lead into hopeless entanglements, and end in the impasse, from which advance is impossible."

REMARKS BY MR. CARNEGIE.

Andrew Carnegie was received with hearty cheers when he arose to speak on "Scotland and New England in Faith and Deed." He referred to the fact that the [illegible] against which both Scotland and New England fought for their independence was England.

"Scotland and New England's history run in parallel lines," said Mr. Carnegie. "Both fought the same foe for political independence and both won it, and as a consequence both have a history to inspire their children and make them worthy of their sires and of their country. The old land naturally preceded the new. On the other hand, the younger land went further than the old when it did strike.

"The new land stretched finality, perfection, because it established equality, beyond which, should we go, injustice begins. Equality is final because it is just; until this is reached there must be agitation from time to time for successive steps toward the ideal. After it is reached, there reigns perpetual peace. Scotland still had monarchy and privileged castes after her independence. One man's privilege was not every man's right, which is the glory of our Republic. Republican government was not yet to be hers, but the approach made to it may be inferred from the remark of that clever King, James I., to the most illustrious of Lord Rectors of St. Andrew's University, Andrew Melville.

"'Sire,' said the redoubtable Democrat, in effect, 'You are God's silly vassal'—plucking his Majesty by the sleeve. 'We stand here in Council Chamber face to face as man to man, but when in your kingly robes you perform kingly duties, we Presbyterians wish to be loyal and agree with monarchy.'

"'Agree with monarchy,' said that monarch. 'Presbytery agrees with monarchy as the devil with holy water.'

"The old land is a true democracy; flunkies don't grow on the heather. There 'a man's a man for a' that.' Scotland is a crowned republic, New England is an uncrowned one, and both at present have rulers with Scotch blood in their veins and somewhat bountifully endowed with strenuosity.

"As New England's ideas and examples have spread in this country, so have those of old Scotland yonder. A kind fate for England placed her under the Scottish King. Scotland annexed England, and King James went south and took possession of his southern neighbor for his neighbor's good. If there be any question about Scotch annexation in the past, surely there can be none in the present, when the head of the State and the head of the Church are both Scots, and in Greater Britain the author says he found throughout the British Empire ten Scots to one Englishman holding high positions, equal to seventy to one relative to population. Thus, gentlemen, the Yankee and the Scot are the dominating strain; the soul of their respective empires."

The Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis, responding to the toast "The Clergymen of Two Hundred Years Ago," ventured the assertion that three-fourths of the banqueters present were either sons or grandsons or greatgrandsons of New England clergymen.

Major Gen. Corbin responded to the toast to the "Army," and Rear Admiral Rodgers spoke for the "Navy."

"The New Englander as a Citizen" was the subject for a humorous address by Job E. Hedges, and R. M. Stuart Wortley spoke for "Our Sister Societies."

After the speechmaking Gen. Thomas H. Hubbard, the new President of the society, was duly installed. The other officers are Austin B. Fletcher, First Vice President; Morris K. Jesup, Second Vice President; Charles C. Burke, Treasurer, and George Wilson, Secretary.

Orange New England Society.

Special to The New York Times.

ORANGE, N. J., Dec. 22.—The New England Society of the Oranges to-night held its thirty-third annual dinner in commemoration of Forefathers' Day, in Commonwealth Hall, East Orange. A congratulatory telegram was sent to the New York society, and its answer was read. President Isaac C. Ogden acted as toastmaster. The speakers were the Rev. Dr. Frank M. Bristol, pastor of the Metropolitan Methodist Church, Washington; President John H. Finley of the College of the City of New York, and the Right Rev. Dr. Edwin Stevens Lines, Bishop of Newark.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

The small dance to be given by Mrs. Robert Fulton Cutting will be the chief event of this evening. In the weddings there will be the nuptials of Miss Simmons, the daughter of J. Edward Simmons, and Mr. Tilden, at St. Thomas's Church. Already preparations are being made for the out-of-town house parties, many of which begin to-morrow. Mr. and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt have come up from the South, and will have friends at Idle Hour. The large Seward Webb house party at Shelburne Farms starts to-day, and there will be also a few intimate friends at Georgian Court, the country seat of Mr. and Mrs. George J. Gould.

Mrs. Arthur H. Masten will give a cotillon at the Ladies' Annex of the Metropolitan Club on the evening of Tuesday, Dec. 29, for her daughter, Miss Elizabeth M. Masten, who made her début last Winter. The cotillon will be led by Grosvenor Atterbury, who will dance with Miss Masten. About 125 invitations have been sent out.

The Theatre Club organized by Mrs. William Gardiner Read, Mrs. Thomas Williams, and Mrs. Thomas Blagden, will have its second meeting on Saturday evening next. Among the members of this club are the Misses Dorothy Roosevelt, Adelaide Baylis, Alexandra Stevens, Julia De Forest, Cornelia Wyatt, Mary Schuchardt, Helen Thurston, Elizabeth Masten, Marion G. Blagden, Helen and Edith Read, Lilian Morrison, the Misses Williams, and William Baylis, Charles Bulkley, Arthur Scott, Egmont Schermerhorn, Howard Peck, Alfred Wagstaff, Barent Lefferts, and the Messrs. Williams and Blagden.

Mr. and Mrs. Griswold Haven Peabody have come on from Texas, and are now living in town. Mr. Peabody is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Peabody, and, while on a visit to Dallas, Texas, met the beautiful Miss Flora Berry. The marriage was celebrated there on July 23.

Mr. and Mrs. Friedrich E. Suse will give a dinner at their residence, 784 Lexington Avenue, on the evening of Jan. 7.

The Rev. Dr. Howard Duffield and Mrs. Duffield have invitations out for a dinner to be given on the evening of Dec. 31.

Mrs. Whitney Warren gave a theatre party last night at the Vaudeville for her débutante daughter, Miss Charlotte Warren. Some 200 guests were invited, the orchestra and most of the boxes of the theatre having been taken by the Warrens. After the play the guests went to Sherry's, where the entire second floor had been reserved, and supper was served at small tables. After this there was informal dancing in the white and gold ballroom. The decorations were holly and greens. Among those invited to the play and dance were:

Miss Cynthia Roche,	Miss Susie Street,
The Misses Iselin,	Miss Jessie Sherman,
Miss Theresa Iselin,	Robert W. Goelet,
Miss Natica Rives,	Robert Goelet,
Miss Gwendolyn Burden,	R. B. Van Cortlandt,
The Misses Mills,	Alfonso de Navarro,
Miss Jean Reid,	Bradish G. Johnson,
Miss Mary Morton,	James H. Hyde,
Miss Hall,	Monson Morris,
Miss Edith Colford,	Hugo Baring,
Miss Marion Fish,	Evelyn Fitzgerald,
Miss Leila Bryce,	Frank L. Polk,
Miss Mary Harriman,	Cyril Hatch,
Miss Cornelia Harriman,	Harold Vanderbilt,
Miss Lilian Livingston,	Le Grand Griswold,
Miss Evelyn Parsons,	Arthur Burden,
Miss Florence Twombly,	William Cutting,
Miss Ruth Twombly,	Grafton Cushing,
Miss Eleanor Roosevelt,	Phoenix Ingraham,
Miss Alice Roosevelt,	I. T. Burden, Jr.,
Miss Sybil Douglas,	William P. Burden,
The Misses Cryder,	Ernest Iselin,
Miss Fanny Iselin,	Arthur Iselin,
Miss Martha McCook,	James Barnes,
Miss Helen Cutting,	R. H. Bulkeley,
Miss Grace Chapin,	H. W. Bull,
Miss Bond,	Arthur Street,
Miss Claire Bryce,	John Sloane, Jr.,
Miss Barbey,	Schuyler Schieffelin,
Miss Violet Cruger,	Fitzhugh Whitehouse,
Miss Eleanor Jay,	Alexander Hadden,
Miss Caroline Witherbee,	I. M. Waterbury, Jr.,
Miss Whittier,	Lewis C. Ledyard, Jr.,
Miss Natalie Watts,	Ogden Mills, Jr.,
Miss Waterbury,	John Hone, Jr.,
Miss Sassie Sloane,	R. H. Stuart Ferguson,
	Louis De Koven.

Through an inadvertence the date of Miss Drexel's wedding to Dr. Emmet was omitted in yesterday's paragraph about the matter. The date finally fixed is Feb. 6. That first selected was Feb. 4, and the date of which the list of attendants was published in THE TIMES was Dec. 10.

A number of the box holders in the Opera House have sublet their boxes for the first performance of Parsifal owing to the Christmas season and the many entertainments in the country. Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills are to have a party at Staatsburg and Mr. and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid are to entertain at Ophir Hall.

Mrs. Robert Hoe and Miss Hoe have cards out for Tuesdays in January.

Capt. and Mrs. Warren C. Beach had a dinner last evening at their residence, 858 Fifth Avenue, for Gen. Henry C. Corbin and Mrs. Corbin. James Henry Smith also gave a large dinner. He will have a house party at Tuxedo over Christmas.

SOCIETY IN WASHINGTON.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—The Ambassador from Austria-Hungary, who has been seriously ill with bronchitis, is able to attend to official business, but is accepting no invitations for the present. The first entertainment of the year at the embassy will be the party Thursday afternoon, when Baroness Hengelmuller will have a few of her personal friends to see the lighting of the Christmas tree for her little daughter.

Baroness Hengelmuller will resume her Saturday evenings at home on Jan. 9.

The British Ambassador and Lady Durand will entertain the embassy staff at dinner Christmas evening and probably hold their formal reception for the Diplomatic Corps before the first of the year.

The Russian Ambassador and his daughter, Countess Marguerite Cassini, entertained a dinner company this evening that included the German Ambassador and Baroness von Sternburg, the British Ambassador and Lady Durand, the First Assistant Secretary of State and Mrs. Loomis, Senator Hale, the Persian Minister, the Minister from Sweden and Norway, Mrs. Audenried, Miss Durand, Miss Patton, Mr. Raikes of the British Embassy, and Mr. Hansen of the Russian Embassy.

Gen. and Mrs. Sanger entertained this evening at a dinner party of young people, complimentary to Miss Webb and Dr. James Mitchell, whose engagement has been recently announced.

Mrs. Robert L. Fleming entertained at luncheon to-day, when her guests included Mrs. Spooner, Mrs. Dolliver, Mrs. Fairbanks, and Mrs. Martin, all of the Senatorial circle; Mrs. Gillespite, Mrs. Sternburg, and Mrs. Spalding.

Americans Married in Rome.

ROME, Dec. 22.—Laura Edith Seasoll of Ligonier, Ind., and Fitzhenry Andrés of Boston, were married at the Capitol to-day. A second ceremony followed at the Methodist Church.

WEDDINGS OF A DAY.

Walker—Frost.

Special to The New York Times.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 22.—The marriage to-day of Frederick H. P. Walker and Miss Jeanne Frost was one of the social events of the season. The ceremony was performed at the Old St. Michael's Church, the Rev. John Kershaw officiating.

After the ceremony a wedding breakfast was given at the home of the bride on South Battery.

The bride is the only daughter of Henry W. Frost of the firm of Henry W. Frost & Co., cotton exporters.

The bridesmaids were Miss McKay Frost, Miss Marguerite Walker, Miss Isabelle Williams, Miss Alice Richards, and Miss Sadie Jervey, the latter being the maid of honor.

The bridal party left for New York, the home of the bridegroom.

Sieard—Ireland.

Dr. Montgomery Hunt Sieard and Miss Adelia Avena Ireland were married yesterday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John B. Ireland, parents of the bride, 15 East Forty-seventh Street. The Rev. Dr. D. Parker Morgan, rector of the Church of the Heavenly Rest, officiated at the ceremony, which was witnessed by the members of both families and a few friends of the contracting parties, although more than 500 invitations were issued for the reception which followed. Miss Elizabeth Ireland, a niece of the bride, was the maid of honor, and the bridesmaids were Miss Marie Seymour Eddy, Miss Josephine Bulkley, Miss Ella Hunting Howell, and Miss Marie Augusta Lahens. The best man was Dr. Walter Elmer of Philadelphia, and the ushers Dr. J. Bayard Clark, Dr. Alfred T. Osgood, Dr. Henry Kenyon, Albert Woodruff, Theodore Humphrey, and Augustus F. Ireland, a brother of the bride. The house was decorated with holly, mistletoe, and evergreen as appropriate to the holiday season, and the bridesmaids carried baskets of holly and mistletoe.

GIFTS TO HOSPITAL FUND.

Charles Lanier of 59 Cedar Street, General Treasurer of the Hospital Saturday and Sunday Association, reports the following contributions to the general fund of the collection now being made:

J. D. Rockefeller	$1,000	M. Eidlitz & Co.	$50
W. G. Langdon	100	Jacob Ruppert	50
Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Coe	100	George Ehret	50
R. S. Brewster	100	Peter Doelger	50
C. W. Harkness	100	F. & M. Schaefer Brewing Co.	50
N. Whitman	100	G. P. Putnam's Sons	30
Edison Electric Co.	100	Henry Holt & Co.	25
American Exp. Co.	100	J. W. Auchincloss	25
George C. Rand	50	G. D. Munn	25
S. L. Husted, Jr.	50	Butler Brothers	25
Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Satterlee	50	Eagle Pencil Co.	25
		C. S. Wadsworth	25

FROM THE LEGAL PROFESSION.

M., J., 1903	$50	Alex. W. Fraser	$10
Thatcher M. Adams	25	F. T. Garretson	10
Wm. M. Barnum	25	John Hubbard	10
J. L. Cadwalader	25	E. C. Hughes	10
Cardozo & Nathan	25	M. S. & I. S. Isaacs	10
James C. Carter	25	O. G. Jennings	10
Edward R. Finch	25	William Kent	10
William D. Guthrie	25	J. P. Kernochan	10
Wm. B. Hornblower	25	Howard Mansfield	10
Thos. H. Hubbard	25	Wm. M. Martin	10
F. B. Jennings	25	A. M. Masten	10
William Man	25	M. H. Moffett	10
George M. Miller	25	R. E. Moffatt	10
Victor Morawetz	25	George L. Rives	10
William C. Osborn	25	L. E. Sexton	10
E. W. Sheldon	25	Charles Strauss	10
E. W. Shepard	25	Benjamin Tuska	10
John W. Simpson	25	Herbert Valentine	10
F. L. Stetson	25	H. S. Wait	10
T. E. Stillman	25	William Williams	10
Thomas Thacher	25	Walter D. Edwards	5
Thomas Tracher	25	F. H. Ades	5
E. C. Moore, Jr.	20	L. D. Armstrong	5
James Morris	20	W. A. Boyd	5
W. P. Knapp	15	George Hahn	5
William Manice	15	J. S. L'Amoreaux	5
Henry Thompson	15	W. S. Maddox	5
Nathan Bijur	10	Armitage Matthews	5
G. W. Coggeshall	10	Carl S. Patrasch	5
George F. Canfield	10	John C. Shaw	5
William G. Davies	10	T. B. Stewart	5
J. Frankenheimer	10	F. E. Woodford	5
Ashbel P. Fitch	10	George M. Wright	5
W. E. Curtis	10	G. W. Van Slyck	5

THE WOMAN'S FUND.

Mrs. James Speyer, of 257 Madison Avenue, Treasurer of the Woman's Auxiliary, reports the following additional contributions to the Woman's Fund of the collection:

Mrs. Geo. A. Hearn	$250	Mrs. J. S. Dickson	$10
Mrs. Westinghouse	200	Mrs. F. T. Van Beuren	10
Mrs. J. J. Emery	200	Mrs. J. R. Trowbridge	10
A Friend	100		
Mrs. Wm. E. Dodge	100	Mrs. A. R. Flower	10
Mrs. O. H. Kahn	100	Mrs. E. L. Godkin	10
Mrs. J. W. Minturn	50	Mrs. Percy R. Pyne	10
Mrs. H. Pratt	50	Mrs. Thos. Hutter	10
Mrs. Geo. M. Miller	50	Mrs. H. B. Winslow	10
Miss Ellen King	25	Mrs. C. T. Barbour	10
Mrs. T. E. Gibbs	25	Mrs. Geo. S. Edgell	10
Mrs. Joseph Stickney	25	Mrs. S. R. Blake	10
Mrs. G. de P. Lord	25	Mrs. William Rauch	10
Mrs. M. White	25	Mrs. Max Eisman	10
Mrs. H. Hyde	25	Mrs. R. Wertz-Dundas	10
Mrs. S. L. Cromwell	25		
Mrs. E. Seligman	25	Mrs. Eben Stevens	10
Mrs. W. C. Browning	25	Miss Adeline Schabell	10
Mrs. S. J. Penniman	20		
Miss Kate E. Turnbull	10	Mrs. H. M. Smith	10
		Miss Cornelia Prime	10
Mrs. Geo. R. Dyer	10	Mrs. J. C. Latham	10
Mrs. J. J. Goodwin	10	Mrs. W. L. Andrews	10
Mrs. Wm. Lummis	10	Miss Frelinghuysen	10
Mrs. H. J. Chisholm	10	Mrs. Peckham Morris	10
Mrs. J. G. Wentz	10	Mrs. Howard Pell	10
Mrs. D. H. Landon	10	Mrs. J. M. Ellsworth	10
Mrs. W. Parkin	10	Mrs. Eugene Fuller	10
Mrs. G. S. Fraser	10	Mrs. Irving Grinnell	10
Mrs. B. S. Westcott	10	Miss Frances Ogden	10
Mrs. J. L. Lee	10	Mrs. I. Boardman	10
Mrs. J. D. Flower	10	Mrs. G. A. Hamilton	10
Mrs. M. G. Zimmermann	10		
		Mrs. Robert Thorne	5
Mrs. E. S. Alexandre	10	Miss Rosalie Goodman	5
Mrs. E. H. King, Jr.	10		
Mrs. R. H. Williams	10	Mrs. H. J. Hayden	5
Mrs. T. M. Barnes	10	Mrs. E. T. Brown	5
Mrs. R. Stuyvesant	10	Miss Helen W. Reed	5
Mrs. E. B. Higginson	10		
		Mrs. W. S. Davies	5
Mrs. Thos. Thacher	10	Miss Ann S. Stephens	5
Mrs. F. W. Townsend	10		
		Mrs. S. Cochran	5
Mrs. R. McCreery	10	Mrs. Julius Hart	5
Mrs. Geo. Sheffield	10	Mrs. Wm. E. Rice	5
Mrs. R. Hadden	10	Mrs. Richard Irvin	5
Mrs. J. W. Auchincloss	10	Mrs. F. O. Bartow	5
		Mrs. J. W. Banden	5
Mrs. S. H. Ahrens	10	Mrs. J. H. Crowell	5
Mrs. H. H. Garner	10	Mrs. A. C. H. Ellis	5
Mrs. S. Wilkinson	10	Mrs. Tompkins Merritt	5
Mrs. N. D. Smith	10	Mrs. Arthur Weissman	5
Mrs. L. Dreyfuss	10	Mrs. T. Seligman	5
Miss A. P. Slade	10	Mrs. L. Joseph	5

NAME ON PICTURES FORGED

R. A. Blakelock's Initials Put on His Daughter's Paintings.

Fact Disclosed in Suit Against a Dealer—Demented Artist's Works Became Valuable After He Was Sent to Hospital.

Incidental to a suit to recover $75 which was tried before Justice Van Wart, in the Second District Municipal Court, Brooklyn, on Monday, testimony was given showing that the name of R. A. Blakelock, the landscape painter, had been forged to paintings executed by his twenty-three-year-old daughter Marian in order to enhance their value. For three years Ralph Albert Blakelock has been confined to the Homoeopathic State Hospital at Middletown, N. Y., a victim of incurable dementia, brought on by privation suffered in his struggle for recognition. His pictures once disposed of for a mere song, now fetch high prices, while his wife and several children are having a hard struggle for existence in a little Brooklyn flat.

The pictures on which the forgeries were committed are a couple of small canvases, one of them bearing the title "An Autumn Scene," the other, "A Pine Tree."

Mrs. Sarah E. Haskell of 60 Hancock Street, Brooklyn, a connoisseur and collector of paintings, is complainant in the suit, and R. L. Polhemus, an art dealer of 1,223 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, is the defendant. Mrs. Haskell brought suit because Mr. Polhemus stopped payment on a check for $75, which he had given her for one of the pictures which he had bought from her after she had endeavored to procure for him some paintings by R. A. Blakelock and had failed.

The transaction occurred last February. According to a statement made last night by Mrs. Haskell she discovered the forgery while she was vainly endeavoring to get the money due on the pictures to give to the needy Blakelock family.

"Mr. Polhemus told me," said Mrs. Haskell, "that the pictures had gone to New York to one J. E. Fells Mills, and that the latter had sent him a bad check in payment, and that he was going to get the pictures back. When I went to his store I discovered that the names on the pictures had been changed."

The "Autumn Scene" passed from Mr. Polhemus into the hands of Walter C. Hill, an art dealer of 1,153 Pacific Avenue, Brooklyn. Mr. Hill had his doubts as to the genuineness of the painting, and made inquiries from Mrs. Blakelock.

"I told him," said Mrs. Blakelock last night, "that it had been painted by my daughter. When Marian came in I informed her of Mrs. Hill's visit, and she went to see him."

The young artist said last night that there she saw her painting signed "R. A. Blakelock." Mr. Hill told her he had obtained it from Polhemus.

"I did not know Mr. Polhemus," she said, "but I went at once to his store. I found my 'Pine Tree,' also with the forged signature of my father. He told me that the signature had been changed in New York. I asked him who changed the signature, and he replied that it had been done by a man who was in prison for passing bad checks."

Mrs. Haskell, Mrs. Blakelock, Mrs. Marian Blakelock, and Mr. Hill were witnesses at the trial. Mr. Polhemus took the stand and denied the truth of their testimony, and produced a receipt for the $75 sued for, which Mrs. Haskell on the stand pronounced a forgery.

Last night Mr. Polhemus repeated his denial.

"When Mrs. Haskell sold me those pictures," he said, "she told me they had been begun and almost completed by Mr. Blakelock, and that his daughter had merely put the finishing touches to them. I do not know who changed the signature on the paintings. I did not."

The paintings are still in Mr. Polhemus's store, but they now bear the signature of Marian Blakelock, she having made the change after the forgery was discovered. Justice Van Wart reserved decision.

ART NOTES.

Franz von Lenbach has been caught denying the genuine character of one of his paintings until convinced to the contrary. A collector in Guben bought a portrait of the Emperor Frederick which was not signed. Lenbach was asked to sign it, but replied that this particular portrait had been signed and belonged to a well-known amateur. Fortunately the Guben collector persevered and sent the portrait to Munich, where it turned out that the picture was genuine after all. It was a preliminary picture thrown aside for some reason, which his steward had substituted for the signed canvas and sent to the exhibition from which it was bought.

The engraving on steel of the yacht Reliance from the oil painting by Marshall Johnson of New York has been published by John A. Lowell & Co. of Boston. It is a large plate executed in a bold style suitable for effect at a distance, and gives the impression of swift movement over a lively sea, reproducing in a very able fashion the look of the latest defender of the cup as she was seen by thousands last Summer. Ninety-foot yachts have probably seen their day, and the Reliance-Shamrock races are in all likelihood the last of their kind. It was a good idea to reproduce this picture in steel engraving, notwithstanding the number and variety of the photographic reproductions of the winner.

Paintings by the Finland artists, Edelfeld, Pekka Halonen, Eero Jarnefelt, and Magnus Enckell are shown at Berlin in the Schulte Galleries. This is the first time that Finnish painters have exhibited together in Germany. Edelfeld's works are well known in Paris, London, and New York.

The brilliant Italian impressionist Segantini will have his memory preserved in the Upper Engadine at Maloja by the erection of a shaft with bronze figures, and a monument to him is projected likewise at Arco.

The Rookwood Pottery at Cincinnati is so prosperous that it has been necessary to double in size the present quarters of the kilns and workshops. A building as large as, and almost identical with, the Pottery will be erected. The lower story is of limestone and the upper stories of timber with filling of stucco.

A portrait of a young lady by Gerard Terburg was sold at Christie's, London, for $6,000, and a likeness of a lady in delicate muslin dress by Nattier brought $15,500. Raeburn's likeness of "Master Hay," who became Lieut. Hay of the Fortieth Regiment, sold for $8,500; a Romney, portrait of a gentleman unknown, fell for $1,500. The sum of $3,000 was paid for Zoffany's "Portrait of a Lady and Gentleman with Negro Page." Hoppner's "Lady Coote" went for $2,600, and Watts's "Head of a Girl" sold for $2,300.

KNOX EMPLOYES DINE.

Col. Knox Congratulates Men on Deliverance from "Thralldom of Labor Unions."

"The Bright Side of Labor," which was the subject of one of the toasts, was the predominating note at a dinner at the Union League Club of Brooklyn last night given for the heads of the departments of the Knox Hat Manufacturing Company, which recently turned out all union workmen in defiance to the walking delegates and employed non-union men.

Col. Edward M. Knox, who responded to a toast, "Loyalty," said he hoped that the severed relations of the men connected with the company and the United Hatters of North America would never be reunited. He congratulated the men on their deliverance from the thralldom of labor unions.

"I have always thought my men loyal," he said, "and I feel that had they acted on their own judgment instead of obeying the commands of their high-salaried, non-working officials they would not have proved themselves disloyal and unworthy to be considered fair and truthful men.

"Friends, let us hope that no more troubles will come upon us, and trust that we shall be permitted to continue our business in our own way, each assisting the other, and that our faithless shopmates will feel the burden of their union and awaken to the realization that they are not their own masters."

FUNERAL OF F. R. COUDERT.

Services in St. Patrick's Cathedral Attended by Many Prominent Citizens.

Father Lavelle said mass and Archbishop Farley pronounced absolution over the body of Frederic R. Coudert in St. Patrick's Cathedral at 11 o'clock yesterday morning. The body was then buried in Calvary Cemetery.

All of the members of the Coudert family were present at the services, which would have been held at 10 o'clock had it not been for the late arrival of Frederic R. Coudert, Jr., who did not reach the city until 10 o'clock. He was on a hunting trip in the South when the news of his father's death was conveyed to him.

The French Government was represented at the funeral services by Jean P. des Garennes, counsel of the French Embassy at Washington, and Commandant Poncelet of the French Navy. The Venezuelan Minister, Gen. José Hernandez, also was present. Among others who attended were Justices O'Brien and Patterson of the Appellate Division, Judge Denis O'Brien of the Court of Appeals, Justices Truax, Giegerich, and McCall of the Supreme Court, Justice Benjamin Hoffman of the Municipal Court, James C. Carter, Col. Albert Stickney, John D. Crimmins, W. Bourke Cockran, William C. O'Connor, Charles S. Fairchild, John R. Dos Passos, Allen Everts, Jacob A. Cantor, Charles V. Fornes, David McClure, Julien T. Davies, Henry Maillard, W. G. Choate, Wheeler H. Peckham, Allison H. Goodwin, Gen. Benjamin F. Tracy, William B. Hornblower, Maxwell Evarts, and Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler.

Seven or eight large floral wreaths and designs were sent by friends of the family here and in Washington.

CRANK AT COUDERT FUNERAL.

Enters St. Patrick's Cathedral and Asks for President Roosevelt.

A crank entered St. Patrick's Cathedral during the funeral of Frederic R. Coudert yesterday morning and commanded Head Usher Eugene Reilly to point out to him President Roosevelt. Reilly told the man, who was of middle age and quite well dressed, that the President was not present. The stranger, however, said that he knew he was or would be, and that he would wait for him.

It was with some difficulty that the usher induced the man to leave, and he did not do so until he had told him that the seats were all reserved for the members of the family. When he did so he said he would return to see the President. The ushers kept a close watch of the doors during the rest of the service, but the man did not return. Few persons except the ushers knew of the incident.

IN THE SHOPS.

Something new in the way of handbags to be seen in the smart shops is the leather handle on the bag of other and more frivolous materials. For instance, there is a charming little square bead bag, the foundation black beads and a design of red poppies, also in beads. The handle to this is a strap of black patent leather. Chain bags in gold have the leather handles, and bags with steel tones in the chain have gray leather handles. They are attractive because they are "different."

A charming letter paper and envelope or letter holder is made of Italian pottery. There are the usual two places for the paper and envelopes to be seen in these open desk paper holders, and the design of the front, the partition between the two divisions and the high back, are of letters that have been through the post and show the postmarks. Being Italian ware these are naturally Italian, and one sees the word "Roma" and the names of other less familiar Italian terms. At one side of the case at the back stands the figure of a charming little Cupid, who is bending over considering the address on one of the letters. It is a pretty and dainty piece of pottery, and a most attractive desk ornament.

A moleskin hat has the crown formed of gray roses to match the skin.

Table covers of different sizes, of cream colored scrim of a heavier variety, decorated with hand embroidery on the edge, in colors, are selling at reduced prices.

There are many clocks in fancy frames of mosaic work in bright and in delicate colors. A pretty one of these, which costs $3, is a pilot wheel of the mosaic, with the clock in the centre. A big butterfly with a small clock in the upper part of one of the wings costs $15. There are many pieces of the mosaic in blue and white, the pattern forget-me-nots.

Imported work baskets have the lower part of the basket work, this simple in shape, made for service, a close weave with square corners, while the covers are of leather.

A small round picture in a gilt frame has the background a pale blue and the figures around the edge show the face of a clock. In the centre is the figure of a ballet girl in fluffy garments with one toe at half past ten.

There is something quite new for passe partouting, and it is apparently practical and serviceable. It is a little machine upon which the binding is wound and which is furnished with a gauge and a tank for moistening the gummed binding. By using the machine the paper is laid straight and evenly on the glass, pressed into place with a little wooden block, and the work is greatly simplified. There is no trouble either with gummy fingers, which is a great deal. In a gun metal finish the machine costs 75 cents and in aluminium $1. It is said to be a brand-new invention.

A cash register for a bonbon box is a pretty thing, for it has a businesslike appearance. It is not inexpensive for a trinket, for it costs $1.

A small automobile for the same purpose will cost 40 cents.

Small business desks, with different articles used at a desk lying on the top, are also in bonbon boxes.

Complete little writing cases are to be found for children's or doll's paper. A little door opens at the front, showing the contents of the case, the paper and envelopes in different colors in different compartments. On the door itself are the writing implements, pen handle, pencils, and at the lower part a tiny ink bottle hardly a half an inch in diameter.

A beautiful cribbage board in carved ivory is really a long and narrow box, which will hold two packs of cards, put in lengthwise. On the top of the box is a design of monkeys in low relief, carved in the clever way the Japanese can do these little animals. The holes for the cribbage pegs for counting the game are along the edges of the box.

GOV. CUMMINS'S MOTHER DEAD.

The Governor Hurried from Boston to Her Bedside in Des Moines.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Dec. 22.—Mrs. T. J. Cummins, mother of Gov. Albert Cummins, died of pneumonia here to-day.

Gov. Cummins was at the bedside at the last moment. It was less than ten days ago that Gov. Cummins, while attending a banquet in Boston, received a telegram announcing the serious illness of his mother. He canceled his engagement to speak and hurried West as fast as steam could carry him, arriving home while his mother was still conscious.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

The Rev. Oren B. Cheney.

LEWISTON, Me., Dec. 22.—The Rev. Dr. Oren Burbank Cheney, the founder of Bates College, died this evening.

He was born in New Hampshire. An injury to his fingers while at work as a boy in his father's paper mill made him useless in the mill, and it was determined to send him to college. He entered Dartmouth and was graduated in the class of '39.

He taught school and was married to Caroline A. Rundlett in 1839. Later he was licensed to preach by the Baptist Church at Portsmouth, N. H. In 1845 he went to Whitestown, N. Y., to study theology, while acting as a professor of Latin. He did not finish his course owing to the death of his first wife.

A year later he settled at West Lebanon, Me., where he was married to Nancy S. Perkins. She died in 1886. He was elected to the Legislature as a Free Soiler and Whig in 1853.

In 1854 Dr. Cheney obtained a charter from the Maine Legislature for a free Baptist school. This was stationed at Lewiston. Two years later, by an act of the Maine Legislature, the college was named Bates in honor of Benjamin E. Bates of Boston, the largest contributor to the college endowment funds. Wesleyan University conferred the degree of D. D. on Dr. Cheney in 1865. He married his third wife, Mrs. Emily Birmingame, in July, 1902. Dr. Cheney retired from the Presidency of Bates College in 1894.

Fernando Fleury.

Fernando Fleury died at the Actors' Home, West Brighton, S. I., shortly before midnight last night. His death was due to a general dissolution. He was born in Hamburg, Germany, June 3, 1830. He began his professional career at the Old Franklin Museum, in Manhattan, and traveled for years in vaudeville. He last appeared in Chicago in 1890 and during his last engagement there played in three houses nightly. His health failing, he was admitted to the Actors' Home in September, 1902. A little over two months ago he became seriously ill and was removed to the S. R. Smith Infirmary. When it became certain he would die he begged to be removed to the home that he might die there. The funeral will be held on Thursday, and the interment will be in the actors' plot in Evergreens Cemetery.

Henry Haacke.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 22.—Henry Haacke, journalist, linguist, and lawyer, died here to-day from pneumonia. He was born at Mecklenburg, Germany, in 1832, and was graduated from several German universities. He was a noted linguist, recognized as an authority in German, English, French, Spanish, Russian, Danish, Dutch, and Swedish, and had a practical knowledge of other languages.

He came to Cincinnati in 1856 as Professor of Languages at Woodward. He was the law partner of Judge Alphonso Taft, Attorney General under the Grant Administration, and published The Cincinnati Daily and Weekly Volks Freund.

Clinton D. Bosler.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Dec. 22.—Clinton D. Bosler, a young millionaire of Carlisle, Penn., is dead at the City Hospital here. Mr. Bosler, who was twenty-seven years of age, a graduate of Harvard, and well known in New York, came here from that city about a week ago with Dr. J. H. Ryan, also of Carlisle, and procured apartments at a prominent beach front hotel. He was taken ill on Saturday, and his condition soon became so serious that he was taken to the hospital, where his death occurred this afternoon. The young man recently inherited his fortune through the death of his father.

Obituary Notes.

A. A. GRAVES, the leading brick manufacturer of Vermont, died yesterday at Colchester, Vt., aged sixty-five years. He served many terms in the Legislature and was a prominent Democrat.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

COLLARS. E. & W. CUFFS.
The Linen of a Gentleman.

DIED.

ALLEN.—At Montclair, N. J., Dec. 22, James Patterson Allen, son of the late Charles Gordon Allen of Red Bank, N. J., in his 63d year.
Friends are invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, 126 Chestnut Street, Montclair, N. J., at 10 A. M. Thursday. Interment at Fairview Cemetery, Red Bank, N. J.

BALCH.—Suddenly, on Monday, Dec. 21, Alonzo W. Balch.
Funeral services from his late residence, 246 West 104th St., on Wednesday, Dec. 23, at 11 A. M. Funeral strictly private.

BEACH.—At Danbury, Conn., Dec. 22, Oren M. Beach, aged 79 years.
Funeral services will be held at 27 Fairview Av., Danbury, Conn., Wednesday, Dec. 23, at 4 P. M. Interment at Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn, Thursday, 1 P. M.

BIRD.—Suddenly, at Dunellen, N. J., on Sunday, Dec. 20, 1903, William Bird of the City of New York.
Funeral private.

BOUCK.—On Monday, Dec. 21, 1903, at Keene, Essex County, N. J., Rodman B. Bouck, aged 35 years, eldest son of James B. Bouck.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

DAVIS.—At Bloomfield, N. J., on Dec. 21, Arthur Brown Davis, son of Sarah M. and the late Joseph A. Davis.
Funeral service at his late residence, 67 Park Avenue, Thursday, Dec. 24, at 2 P. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

GREEN.—Suddenly, on Dec. 21, 1903, at Ossining, N. Y., Harriet D. Green, widow of the late Dr. Horace Green.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

GREENE.—At Ossining, N. Y., Dec. 22, 1903, Harriet Douglas, widow of the late Horace Greene, M. D., in the 84th year of her age.
Funeral at Trinity Church, Ossining, N. Y., Dec. 24, at 10:15 A. M.

OFFENBACH.—On Monday, Dec. 21, 1903, after a short illness, Lena, beloved wife of Joseph Offenbach.
Funeral from her late residence, 138 East Seventy-second Street, on Thursday morning, Dec. 24, at 9:30 o'clock. European papers please copy.

STALLKNECHT.—On Dec. 22, Mary Greenleaf Dawes, widow of the late Frederick S. Stallknecht, in the 81st year of her age.
Funeral services (private) at her late residence, in Orange, N. J., Thursday, at 9:30 A. M.

STICKNEY.—On Monday, Dec. 21, 1903, Joseph Stickney, in the 64th year of his age.
Friends are invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, 874 5th Av., on Wednesday, Dec. 23, at 10 o'clock. Interment at Concord, N. H.

STICKNEY.—On Monday, Dec. 21, 1903, suddenly, at his home in this city, Joseph Stickney, in the sixty-fourth year of his age.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

TAFT.—At his residence, 104 St. James Place, Brooklyn, N. Y., on Dec. 20, 1903, suddenly, of pneumonia, in his 76th year, Enos N. Taft.
Funeral services at the Church of the Incarnation, Gates Av., near Franklin, on Wednesday, Dec. 23d, at 10:30 A. M. Interment private.

TURNER.—On Tuesday, Dec. 22, 1903, at her late residence, 100 Saratoga Av., Brooklyn, Mary F., widow of the late Marcus W. Turner and sister of the late James Kennedy of New York City.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

WHITE.—Suddenly, at Bay Shore, L. I., on Monday, Dec. 21, Raymond Sanders White, son of the late Andrew J. White of New York.
Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 312 West 72d St., on Wednesday morning at 9:30. It is requested that friends will kindly omit flowers.

WILLSON.—At her residence, 14 East Thirty-first Street, on Monday, Dec. 21, 1903, Ella, widow of Frederick James Willson, and mother of Hilda and Randall Willson.

WOODWARD.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, Dec. 21, Maria Woodward, daughter of the late Thomas Woodward, in the 71st year of her age.
Funeral services at her late residence, No. 112 Pierrepont St., Thursday, Dec. 24, at 2 o'clock P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

The Greek Kensico Cemetery.—Mausoleum above ground. Office 26 Broad St.

A Ticket of Membership IN THE Mercantile Library Makes an Excellent Christmas Gift

LIBRARY CONTAINS 250,000 VOLUMES
$5 PER YEAR.
Membership & delivery service $6 yearly.
ASTOR PLACE & EIGHTH ST., NEAR B'WAY.

"PARSIFAL" IN FULL DRESS.

Rehearsal Given Before an Audience Present by Invitation.

A dress rehearsal of "Parsifal" was held yesterday in the Metropolitan Opera House before a privileged few who had cards of admittance. Many well-known people were there, among them James H. Hyde, Jr., Mme. Gadski, Pol Plançon, Daniel Frohman, David Belasco, Mrs. Van Rensselaer Cruger, Mme. Seygard, Walter Damrosch, and H. H. Wetzler.

Several ministers, both Protestant and Roman Catholic, were present at the rehearsal. All agreed afterward that "Parsifal" was perfectly free from the evil of blasphemy. Mr. Conried's representatives, who gave out this information, refused to make known the names of any of them. Perhaps most interesting of all the gathering at the rehearsal was Baba Premanand Bharati, a Hindu. The washing of Parsifal's feet by Kundry, he said, might be compared to a common Hindu custom just as easily as to the washing of Christ's feet by the Magdalen.

Kyrie Bellew Hurt by Fall.

Kyrie Bellew has at last hurt himself by his perilous fall down the steps at the close of "The Sacrament of Judas." His back is severely sprained and there is a bump on his head as large as an egg. Late last night it was said at his apartment at the Earlington, in West Twenty-seventh Street, that he was suffering considerably. There is a possibility that he will not be able to appear to-night, though he says that he will do so.

DEATHS REPORTED DEC. 22.

Manhattan.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

Name and Address.	Age in Yrs.	Date of Death Dec.
ANSTIE, Emma, 168 W. 64th St.	33	21
BREEN, Patrick, 228 W. 16th St.	65	20
BIRD, Susan B., 104 W. 91st St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
BUSHONG, Charles W., 59 W. 93d St.	47	20
BEACHINGER, John, 822 E. 86th St.	1	[illegible]
BOURNE, William T., 480 E. 134th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
BURNS, Thomas, 460 W. 31st St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
BRAXTON, George W., 335 W. 37th	[illegible]	[illegible]
BLISS, Charles L., 405 W. 46th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
BURKE, Annie, 336 E. 17th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
BOEHMER, Clara K., 124 W. 26th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
BRANCHCOURT, James, 304 W. 36th	[illegible]	[illegible]
BARKER, Jessie, 312 E. 14th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
BARTO, Salvatore, 411 E. 115th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
BOYLAN, Joseph J., 260 W. 39th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
BELLEW, Catharine, 573 W. 136th	[illegible]	[illegible]
CALLAHAN, John J., 52 Sutton Pl.	[illegible]	[illegible]
COFFEE, Maria, N. Y. C. Home	[illegible]	[illegible]
COLLINS, Jeremiah, J. Hood Wright Hospital	46	[illegible]
CASEY, Margaret, 4 Whitehall St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
CROSBY, Nicholas, 112th St. and 1st Av.	47	[illegible]
DONNELLY, Lawrence, 529 W. 49th	77	[illegible]
EICHHORN, Katharina, 583 E. [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
FOLEY, Veronica, 422 E. 20th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
FRUCHHEIM, John, 25 Bayard St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
FREY, Henry, 424 St. Nicholas Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
FANELLI, Giuseppe, 74 King St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
FARRELL, Mary, 1,281 2d Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
GLEASON, Valentine, 253 W. 58th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
GRIMES, Rosanna, 113 W. 98th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
GELB, Isaac, 136 Monroe St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
GRAHAM, Rachel H., 27 Greenwich Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
GRAHAM, Pauline, 1,841 3d Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
GLEASON, Margaret, 1,980 3d Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
HAFFEY, James, 106 E. 98th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
HAGGERTY, Joseph, 187 W. Houston	[illegible]	[illegible]
HAFF, Alexander, J. Hood Wright Hospital	[illegible]	[illegible]
HERMAN, Benjamin, 79 E. 4th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
HENNION, Kate C., 47 Charles St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
HIEL, Delia, 151 W. 25th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
JENNINGS, Mary, 226 E. 36th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
KELLY, Mary, N. Y. C. Home	[illegible]	[illegible]
KRAZICEK, Lillian, 429 E. 9th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
KINNER, Alexander, 429 W. 10th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
KIERNAN, Daniel, 34 Desbrosses St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
KAPLANSKY, Azriel, 7 Hester St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
KISSINGER, George, 306 W. 36th	[illegible]	[illegible]
KARNEOL, Moses, 109 2d St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
KOEHLER, Annie, 26 E. Broadway	[illegible]	[illegible]
LYNCH, Catherine, 25 Barrow St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
LACY, Belle, 16 E. 115th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
LOBENSTEIN, Rosie, 317 E. Houston St.	1	[illegible]
LEVY, Abraham, 114 Chrystie St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
LAGRUA, Rosa, 114 Monroe St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
MADDEN, George, 44 W. 19th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
MEEHAN, Ann, 235 W. 27th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
MANUEL, Horace, 153 E. 81st St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
MEEDER, John, 1,326 Avenue A	[illegible]	[illegible]
MANNING, John, Greenpoint Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
MILLS, John J., 30 Broome St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
MURPHY, Ida, 1 W. 126th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
MATZEL, A. J., Gouverneur Hosp.	[illegible]	[illegible]
MERRITT, Sarah E., 301 W. 80th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
McEVOY, John, 18 Jane St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
McCARTHY, Margaret, 130 E. 32d St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
OFFENBACH, Lena, 138 E. 72d St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
O'REILLY, Katharine, 333 E. 48th	[illegible]	[illegible]
PEAKE, Henry, 133 W. 24th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
PORTEUS, Harry, 401 W. 52d St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
PECARIELLO, Lucia, 339 E. 113th	[illegible]	[illegible]
PETRONIO, Carmela, 29 1st St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
PEARSON, Frances M., 229 Greenwich St.	61	[illegible]
POYNTZ, Elizabeth, 260 W. 17th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
RUSTAN, Nettie M., 157 W. 111th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
RYAN, William, 531 W. 126th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
REQUA, Catharine, 248 W. 105th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
ROSS, Celia C., 146 W. 53d St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
ROBB, Stella E., 459 W. 30th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
RAFALKS, Felix, 111 4th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
STANLEY, Marguerite, N. Y. Infant Hospital	1	[illegible]
SCHEYER, Charles, 144 E. 88th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
STICKNEY, Joseph, 874 5th Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
SULLIVAN, Mary F., 307 E. 12th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
SARTORIUS, Flora, 1,345 Lexington Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
SMITH, John, Gouverneur Hosp.	[illegible]	[illegible]
TOMPKINS, Emelia, 356 W. 47th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
TORI, Giovanni, 149 W. 4th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
TONALLA, Florence E., 132 W. 114th	[illegible]	[illegible]
TRUANO, Charles, 111 W. Houston	[illegible]	[illegible]
WILDMAN, Ignatz, 71 St. Mark's Pl.	[illegible]	[illegible]
WHITE, James, 42 Oliver St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
WEHER, Carolina, 324 Delancey St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
ZUBROD, Elisa, 579 8th Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]

Bronx.

Name and Address.	Age in Yrs.	Date of Death Dec.
BREITENBACH, August, 882 E. 138th	51	[illegible]
BERGONZI, Julia A., 672 E. 168th	19	[illegible]
BANKS, Daisy, Boscobel Av. and 170th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
DUNLEAVY, James L., 257 Willis Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
FISCHER, Anna, 52 Lind Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
GUNKEL, Margarette, 1,031 E. 165th	[illegible]	[illegible]
GRAY, Nancy A., 1,331 Clay Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
KOHLMETZ, Laura, Lebanon Hosp.	[illegible]	[illegible]
LISTA, Theresa, 44 Jerome St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
McDONOUGH, Johanna, 636 E. 140th	[illegible]	[illegible]
MILNE, Jane, 1,041 Ogden Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
MONDEL, Dave, Riverside Hospital	[illegible]	[illegible]
PEHL, Franziska, 498 E. 162d St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
SHAUGHNESSY, John B., William's Bridge	[illegible]	[illegible]
ZIMMER, Elizabeth, 621 E. 160th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]

Brooklyn.

Name and Address.	Age in Yrs.	Date of Death Dec.
AHEARN, John R., 192 Metropolitan Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
BIGGIO, Tessie C., 480 7th Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
BLASHFIELD, Lydia E., 19 3d Place	[illegible]	[illegible]
BURNS, Catherine, 128 Butler St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
CLIFFORD, Mabel, Bushwick Hosp.	[illegible]	[illegible]
COHEN, Marie, 302 Avenue B	[illegible]	[illegible]
COX, Catharine, 302 S. 1st St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
COX, Margaret, 219 Bridge St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
DALY, Grace, 508 Palmetto St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
DONOVAN, Catherine, 365 Union Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
DOWLING, John J., 107 Ainslie St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
DOLIFUS, Meyer, L. I. State Hosp.	[illegible]	[illegible]
EARLE, Charles, 250 Irving Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
ELLIS, Charles M., Kings Co. Hosp.	[illegible]	[illegible]
EMMONS, John W., 387 17th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
FLINT, William, St. Cath. Hosp.	[illegible]	[illegible]
FASI, Francesca, 358 Union St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
FRIESING, Veronica, 263 Irving Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
GRIEVES, W. H., 637 Grand St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
GROSLEAU, Marion F., 416 41st St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
HEEDE, Inger E., 683 Union St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
HOPE, John H., 44 Greene Lane	[illegible]	[illegible]
HOWELL, Jane, 349 Guernsey St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
HUNT, Elizabeth, 37 Stockton St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
JOHNSTON, T., 131 Smith St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
KELLER, G. J., St. Catharine's Hosp.	[illegible]	[illegible]
KENNEY, L., 56 Jay St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
KUHN, Katharine, 144 Ten Eyck St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
LAIN, G. T., 148 S. Portland Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
LAMAY, Georgianna, L. I. C. Hosp.	[illegible]	[illegible]
LOHNER, Irene I., 11 Gunther Place	[illegible]	[illegible]
MAGGIO, Anne, 274 Classon Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
MALPASS, Bertha, Coney Island Home	[illegible]	[illegible]
MARSHALL, E., Kings County Hosp.	[illegible]	[illegible]
MASON, Edith, Brooklyn Maternity	[illegible]	[illegible]
MISSING, L. J., 211 McDougal St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
MULLER, W., 819 Ellery St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
NOON, M., 48 Steuben St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
PALMA, Joseph, Convent of Mercy	[illegible]	[illegible]
POINTER, J., 334 Grand St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
PRIOLE, J. J., 849 Hicks St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
REID, Josephine C., 854 Bergen St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
REINHARDT, Josephine, 1,206 Gates Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
RICHARDS, Eleanor J., 1,350 Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]
SCHOPP, F., 1,250 De Kalb Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
SIMONSON, Marion G., 122 Sands St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
SMITH, E. H., 687 17th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
SMITH, Mary, 88 Nassau Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
SUTTON, Frances, 312 Broadway	[illegible]	[illegible]
TAFT, E. N., 104 St. James Place	[illegible]	[illegible]
THORNTON, Marianne, Graham Home	[illegible]	[illegible]
TOOMEY, Margaret, 141 Walton St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
TRUNDEL, Margaret, Cumberland St. Hosp.	[illegible]	[illegible]
VAN HORN, L. F., 24 Utica Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
WARD, G. W., 202 12th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
WETZEL, J. M., Bay View Home	[illegible]	[illegible]
WISTER, J. C., 125 N. 9th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
SWIBACK, E., 88 Walton St.	[illegible]	[illegible]

TURF PLUNGER STILL OUT

"Pittsburg Phil" Fails to Get Hearing from Jockey Club.

Placed Under the Ban for Indifferent Running of His Horses and Extensive Betting Operations.

George E. Smith ("Pittsburg Phil") will be compelled to wait a while longer before being placed in good standing again on Jockey Club tracks. At a meeting of the Stewards of The Jockey Club, in the apartments of James R. Keene, at the Waldorf-Astoria, on Monday evening, Smith asked for a hearing, but the matter was laid on the table. There were present at the meeting August Belmont, James R. Keene, J. H. Bradford, Andrew Miller, and H. K. Knapp. Mr. Belmont presided.

The Pittsburg owner and plunger incurred the displeasure of The Jockey Club officials last Summer by his extensive betting operations, the indifferent running of his horses, and what was generally considered to be the poor riding of his jockey, Shaw. The result was, his horses were barred from competing on tracks under the jurisdiction of The Jockey Club, but Smith was not denied the privileges of the courses.

Trainer R. H. Brown applied to be reinstated, but the application was denied.

The Stewards granted licenses to Trainers James Blute and Joseph Brooks, and Jockeys T. Fitzpatrick, C. Wilburn, and J. Taylor.

S. S. Howland presented his report as Steward of the Autumn meeting of the Washington Jockey Club at Bennings, and the Washington Club was ordered to pay H. Rosie Dulany the amount of second money in the Vestal Stakes, less $15 trainer's license fee, which goes to The Jockey Club.

The Stewards declared that The Jockey Club was in no way responsible for medical services to jockeys when injured in a race or otherwise, and that the fund for disabled jockeys was for providential purposes, to be used at the discretion of the Stewards of The Jockey Club only.

The funeral expenses of David Barrett, the ex-jockey, amounting to $60, were approved and charged to the jockey fund account. Expenses amounting to $72 for the funeral of Ennis Turley, colored, were approved and charged to charity account. One hundred dollars were appropriated to Jake Lane and charged to charity account.

Jockeys Hurt at Ingleside.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 22.—Jockeys Lee Jackson and Linton were badly hurt to-day in an accident at Ingleside. When the field in the third race reached the three-quarter pole Dora I. stumbled, and Oscar Tolle, who was directly behind, also went down. Linton, on Dora I., sustained a fractured collarbone and was cut about the head. Jackson, on Oscar Tolle, was also badly cut on the mouth, and his back was wrenched.

Close finishes marked some of the events, Andrew B. Cook and Martinmas gaining honors by narrow margins. Fossil led all the way in the handicap. After four straight wins, Lord Melbourne finally met defeat in the last race.

Results of New Orleans Races.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 22.—Silver Mead and Little Jack Horner were the winning favorites to-day. The other winners carried but little money and the ring fared well. Weather clear; track fast. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—Two-year-old fillies; six furlongs. Silver Mead, 108 pounds, (Sailing,) 11 to 5, won; Trossachs, 112, (Fuller,) 3 to 1, second; Tribune, 103, (McIntyre,) 30 to 1, third. Time—1:16. Docile, Second Sight, Step Aside, Rachel Ward, Echinate, and Clyde also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Five furlongs. Little Jack Horner, 114 pounds, (Fuller,) 11 to 5, won; Sad Sauce, 126, (Cochran,) 13 to 5, second; Scorpio, 129, (W. Hicks,) 3 to 1, third. Time—1:01 1-5. Joe Goss, Tally-Ho, The Pride of Surrey, St. Tammany, and John Barley Corn also ran.

THIRD RACE.—Seven furlongs. Cardinal Wolsey, 107 pounds, (Robbins,) 7 to 5, won; Dutiful, 98, (W. Fisher,) even, second; Spencerian, 92, (W. Hennessy,) 30 to 1, third. Time—1:28. Apple Blossom, Sextet, Rengaw, Prince of Proxy, and Lotter also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Two-year-olds; five and one-half furlongs. Low Cut, 105 pounds, (Gannon,) 16 to 1, won; Falkland, 103, (H. Phillips,) 9 to 2, second; Short Cake, 100, (Byer,) 7 to 2, third. Time—1:09 1-5. Any Day, Allegretto, Edward Hale, Edna Edwards, Pleasant Memories, Pistol, Lady Walter, Pinky B., and Sherman D. also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Selling; mile and five furlongs. Sidney Sabbath, 95 pounds, (H. Phillips,) 5 to 1, won; Stonewall, 103, (Truebel,) 12 to 1, second; Hayward Hunter, 96, (R. Johnson,) 3 to 2, third. Time—2:50. Badger, Biddons, Fair Lass, Nancy Blake, and Mary Moore also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—Five and one-half furlongs. Mr. Pickwick, 102½ pounds, (Sailing,) 14 to 5, won; Talhotet, 103, (Niblack,) 6 to 3, second; Responsive, 106, (Lindsey,) 100 to 1, third. Time—1:06 2-5. Mammon, Charlie Fisher, Major Carpenter, Ethel Scruggs, Genfio, Phillida, Delmont, Enclare, and Black also ran.

New Orleans Entries for To-day.

FIRST RACE.—Mile; selling. Royal Pirate, 88 pounds; Calcutta, 94; Burning Glass, Peeper, and Begone, 98 each; Pompino, 100; Our Nugget and Felix Bard, 101 each; Count Em Out and Past, 103 each; Ocławaha, 104; Jake Weber, 105.

SECOND RACE.—Mile and a quarter; selling. Ginspray, 87 pounds; Doughty, 90; Makay, 91; Irving Mayor, Jack Doyle, and Free Admission, 93 each; Albert Lee, 95; Little Elkin, 90; The Bobby and McWilliams, 104 each; Potheen, 110.

THIRD RACE.—Mile; selling. Barbara Frietchie, 96 pounds; Louisville, 100; Lou Woods, Siah, Circus Girl, and Russellton, 101 each; Capt. Gaines, 104; Nellie Forest and W. J. Debou, 106 each; Boaster, 108; Ivernia, 109; Homestead, 120.

FOURTH RACE.—Mile and a sixteenth; handicap. Mrs. Frank Foster, 90 pounds; Mynheer, 99; Satire, 102; Huzzah, 105; Dr. Stephens, 110; Ethics, 116.

FIFTH RACE.—Six furlongs; purse. Safeguard, Palmist, Offset, Josette, and Irene Mac, 97 pounds each; Handspinner, Tioga, Floyd K., Belle Mahone, and Lev Dorsey, 100 each; Invincible and Boundling, 103.

SIXTH RACE.—Mile; selling. Anti-Trust and Trio, 96 each; Blue Blaze, 98; Alalia, Birdwood, Pupil, Havel, and Commena, 101 each; Kentucky Muddle, 103; St. Wood, 104; Mint Bed and Arden, 106 each.

RUNNING STEAM AUTOMOBILES.

Club Members Discuss the Subject and Produce Figures Showing Low Cost.

A general discussion on the operation of a steam car constituted the programme of the evening at the regular Tuesday evening smoker and club night at the Automobile Club of America last night, and it was the consensus of opinion that the steam machine, though at present eclipsed by the vogue of the gasoline vehicle, is bound in time, on account of its reliability, elasticity, and noiseless operation, and its great capacity for supplying extra power instantaneously in an emergency, to prove the better medium of power.

Orial A. Parker related a very satisfactory experience with a six-passenger steam car, in which he drove 8,250 miles at a total cost, including tires and repairs, due to a serious accident, of 14 cents a mile, or less than 2½ cents per passenger mile. His expense for gasoline alone was $225 for 1,125 gallons. During this period of two years he was never stalled upon the road.

Others present were Dr. Lewis Morris, Colgate Hoyt, A. H. Whiting, Percy Owen, Jefferson Seligman, Harlan W. Whipple, George S. Adams, C. M. Hamilton, Angus Sinclair, A. H. Chadbourne, and E. L. Niles.

New Jersey Automobilists Meet.

At a meeting of the Board of Governors of the Automobile Club of New Jersey, held at the office of W. E. Scarritt in this city yesterday, G. F. Bailey was elected Vice President in place of Arthur Baldwin, resigned, and Dr. W. Quivey was elected to the Board of Governors to fill the place of Mr. Bailey. Chairmen of standing committees were appointed as follows: Law—James B. Dill; Good Roads—John A. Hill; Contests and Tours—C. H. Gillette; House—Dr. W. Quivey.

The matter of a clubhouse was considered at length, and the House Committee was directed to take up the matter and to report to the club within two weeks' time. It is planned to have a house which will provide a garage and repair shop in addition to the usual clubrooms.

New Automobile Club Members.

At a recent meeting of the Board of Governors of the Automobile Club of America the following were elected to active membership: A. Massenat, Edward F. Hutton, T. M. Hilliard, John B. Richards, H. H. Swetland, John F. Plummer, Jr., Charles D. Wetmore, Howard Gibb, and Daniel J. Sully. A. W. Church and E. I. Cobleigh were elected to associate membership.

Automobile Races in Florida.

An extensive and interesting programme has been prepared for the international race meet of the Florida East Coast Automobile Association on the Ormond-Dayton beach, Fla., from Jan. 25 to Feb. 6, inclusive. The features of the meet will be a one-mile championship, free for all; 50-mile championship, 10-mile championship, free for all; 5-mile American motor cycle championship, and a 5-mile race for the Diamond Cup, open only to members of the American Motor League.

Entries have already been received from W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., winner of the hill-climbing contest at Eagle Rock on Thanksgiving Day; Harlan W. Whipple of East Orange, N. J., and Harry S. Harkness of this city. A number of prominent foreign automobilists are expected to take part in the two weeks' tournament.

NEW PLAYER FOR NEW YORK.

Local American League Baseball Team Secures Infielder Unglaub from Milwaukee.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 22.—Robert Unglaub, who played third base for Milwaukee last season and was sold to the Boston American League club, will play with Clarke Griffith's New York American League team next year, a deal having been made for the player between the two clubs. This is not a surprise, as Griffith tried to buy Unglaub before the season ended, but Killilea succeeded in getting him.

The National Committee awarded him to Boston, and he recently signed a contract here. It was understood at the time that the sale was made on the condition that if Griffith wanted Unglaub, Killilea would let him go. It is possible that he will be used as a utility infielder by Griffith on the New York team.

Pittsburg Fails to Get Ilion Player.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 22.—President Herrmann of the National Baseball Commission made a decision to-day in the case of W. D. Scanlon of the Ilion (N. Y.) Club. He was claimed by Pittsburg, as that club had begun negotiations for him. In view of the fact, however, that no purchase price had been paid, the claim of Pittsburg was not allowed, and Scanlon's name was ordered placed on the reserve list of the Ilion Club.

HOLIDAY GOLF EVENTS.

Christmas and New Year's Tournaments at the Lakewood Country Club—Ice Boating on the Lake.

Christmas and New Year's golf tournaments have just been announced by the Country Club of Lakewood. The links are in admirable condition, the snow has entirely gone, and a large number of local golfers have been playing over the new eighteen-hole course this week, most of them intending to remain over Christmas. The Christmas competition will be an open handicap, eighteen holes, and a similar event will be held on the following day—Saturday. In each event prizes will be given for the best gross and net scores.

The New Year's tournament will be a somewhat more ambitious affair, being a three days' event, to begin on Thursday, Dec. 31, and continuing through Saturday, Jan. 2. Cups are offered for the first and second sets of sixteen in accordance with the medal play scores in the qualifying round, which will be the only event on the opening day. Eighteen holes will be played. A cup will be given for the best score in this preliminary round, and in the big events prizes will be given to the runner-up in each case. The final rounds will come on Saturday, Jan. 2, and there will also be an all day handicap for gross and net score prizes.

Besides these golf events there will be skating on the lake, provided the cold weather holds, and the owners of the few iceboats are contemplating holding a race during the week. The huntsmen will probably be out for a run across the country on Christmas Day, and there will be other attractions to keep the holidays lively at that resort.

AMERICAN GOLFERS PRAISED.

Miss Rhona K. Adair Doubts That Englishwomen Will Continue to Lead Much Longer.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—Miss Rhona K. Adair, the champion woman golf player of Ireland and England, who has just returned here from a visit to the United States, brought back most pleasant impressions of the American girl golfer, whom she describes in an interview as being "a thorough sportswoman, equally pleasant as a partner or as an opponent. She does not follow the varying fortunes of the players with the reserve customary here, but shows her appreciation of a good stroke by hearty applause. Personally I have always met with hearty appreciation, a fair field, and no favor."

Miss Adair was struck with the "smart appearance of the American player, in her well-cut golfing dress," and expressed doubt as to how long the British women golfers would be able to maintain the lead, adding:

"Keen as our cousins are about golf, who can say how soon they will equalize us? You should see how well they drive."

JENKINS WON AT WRESTLING.

Dan McLeod Thrown Twice in Match with No Holds Barred.

In a catch-as-catch-can wrestling match which took place in Madison Square Garden last night, Tom Jenkins, world's champion at this style of wrestling, defeated Dan McLeod, gaining two falls out of three. Contrary to expectations, McLeod, who was in excellent form, secured the first fall with a strangle hold, half Nelson. For several years past this hold has been barred in public exhibitions of wrestling in this city, but these two men were so evenly matched that it was considered unnecessary to bar the strangle hold.

The second fall, however, went to the credit of Jenkins, who proved the more expert in every tackle and movement, his quarter Nelson and bar lock combination being sufficient to pin his man to the floor. The time for this fall was 22:28.

Falls being equal, the men went on the mat again after a ten minutes' intermission and Jenkins assumed the aggressive right away. He tried a leg hold and a half Nelson, but both were ineffectual, and then he started for body holds so as to turn his opponent into a position for a hammer lock. He gained a hammer lock on the Canadian after eight minutes' wrestling, but failed to hold it, McLeod twisting out with a quick side movement. The latter, however, was still forced to defensive measures, and Jenkins, having the upper hand, took the advantage of a carefully planned half Nelson, which threw his opponent over for the third fall and the deciding one of the match in 10:39.

CORNELL WANTS YALE MAN.

Gymnasium Directorship Offered to Dr. Albert H. Sharpe by President Schurman.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 22.—Dr. Albert H. Sharpe of Philadelphia, formerly a prominent Yale athlete, has been offered the position of director of the Cornell University gymnasium and advisory overseer of general athletics.

The position was tendered him by President Jacob G. Schurman of the university. Dr. Sharpe, who is here visiting his parents, said to-day that he would probably not accept the offer as it would mean giving up other plans of work which he has formed.

N. Y. A. C. BEATEN IN HOCKEY

Wanderers Win First Game in Amateur League Championship.

Clark Plays Star Game for Victors, Scoring Five of the Nine Goals—Defeated Team Gets Four Points.

Fully a thousand persons saw the Wanderers beat the New York Athletic Club last night at hockey in the St. Nicholas Skating Rink, West Sixty-sixth Street. The Wanderers won by the score of 9 goals to 4. The game was the first in the series of twenty games for the championship of the American Amateur Hockey League, and each of the competing teams had a host of friends on hand, and good plays were repeatedly cheered.

Unusual interest centred in the game because it was the first appearance of the Wanderers as a competing team in the league, and among its players were some of the best hockey men of the New York Athletic Club last year. Of these Clark, Caruthers, and Max Hornfeck were conspicuous in the play last night, the others being members of the St. Nicholas Skating Club. The only really new man on the New York Athletic Club team was Cooligan, who is a Montreal player, and he virtually did the star work for the team in the first half, making one of the goals scored for his side.

The Wanderers were heavier than their opponents, and literally played all around them in the second half. Clark, Caruthers, Gordon, and Max Hornfeck carrying off the honors.

Caruthers made the first goal after five minutes of play, and a minute later Gordon scored on a pass from Hornfeck. Then Cooligan, giving a spirited exhibition of carrying the puck down the ice, scored for the New York Athletic Club team. The shouts had hardly died away when Max Hornfeck added another point to the Wanderers' score and Hardy soon after made another. Fast play followed, but just at the close of the half Harmon scored the second goal for the New York Athletic Club, taking the puck from a pass by Wills.

At the beginning of the second half the New York Athletic Club men started off, with the evident attempt to wipe out the difference in the score, but it was apparent at once this was no easy task. Harmon, Wills, Fenwick, and G. Hornfeck all took turns in carrying the puck over the ice, and occasionally came within shooting distance of the Wanderers' goal, but the defense of the latter was too strong to cut through at the time it was absolutely necessary. After good carries by Fenwick and G. Hornfeck, the former and Max Hornfeck of the Wanderers came together in an ugly mix-up near the goal. Fenwick got the puck and rushed it toward the Wanderers' goal, passing it to G. Hornfeck, who made a perfect shot for the goal, but it was prettily stopped by Heyward.

Clark, who had been doing the steady work that tells in team play, now forged to the front more brilliantly, and soon made the first of his splendid series of five goals. He began by stopping a long run by Fenwick, a hard fight for the possession of the puck ensuing, in which the New York Athletic Club forwards got the rubber and made another unsuccessful try to score. Within the next minute, however, Clark scored for the Wanderers, taking the puck on a long pass from Gordon. Clark's goal was a difficult shot, made from the side of the rink.

Everything was now running in favor of the Wanderers. The New York A. C. team appeared tired, and their shots lacked their former force and accuracy. It had taken nearly ten minutes of the second half to make the first goal, but a minute later Clark made another from a pass by Hardy. A few seconds later Hardy made a try for a goal, but missed, and in a scrimmage he was ruled off for interfering with a New York A. C. player. Caruthers and Clark both made long runs after that, but Clark found his opportunity a minute later when, after a splendid run by Gordon, the latter passed the puck to Clark and he sent the disk true to the net. Less than a minute later Clark made one of the neatest goals of the evening, carrying the puck nearly the entire length of the field and then shooting it in the net from the side of the rink with one of his lightninglike strokes. This was Clark's fourth goal, and he soon made another, after good runs by Gordon and Hardy.

The score now stood 9 to 2 in favor of the Wanderers, and there was little hope that the New York Athletic Club players would add anything to their limited number. But they suddenly developed unlooked-for speed, apparently having gotten their second wind, and Wills, Harman, Cooligan, and G. Hornfeck did some of their fastest work of the evening. The result of these plays was that Wills and Harman made goals within a few seconds of each other and raised the score to 9 to 4. Just at the close O'Donnell stopped a good try for a goal by Clark. The line-up:

Wanderers, 9.	Position.	New York A. C., 4.
Heyward	Goal	O'Donnell
Ayres	Point	Hunt
Caruthers	Cover point	Fenwick
Clark	Forward	Harmon
Max Hornfeck	Forward	Wills
Gordon	Forward	G. Hornfeck
Hardy	Forward	Cooligan

Referee—B. Russell. Goals—Wanderers, Clark, 5; Caruthers, 1; Gordon, 1; Hardy, 1; Max Hornfeck, 1; New York Athletic Club, Cooligan, 1; Wills, 1; Harman, 2. Time of game—Two 20-minute halves.

Cycle Race to Coney Island.

All the details for what is known as the "Brooklyn-Coney Island New Year's Eve Road Race" have been arranged by the Century Road Club of America. In addition to the race there will be an elaborate display of fireworks in honor of the newly elected Centurion of New York State of the Century Road Club of America.

Among the well-known racing men of the Metropolitan district who have already entered for the race are Joseph Fogler, Charles Mack, Oscar Goerke, E. P. Carr, H. Diehl, and Oscar Lenz. The contest will be started from Bedford Rest, corner of Bedford Avenue and Eastern Parkway, at one minute to 12 o'clock.

MEXICO NOT TO DELAY TRIALS.

Department of Justice Orders Speedy Action in American Cases.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—In consequence of complaints during the last few years that American citizens employed on Mexican railroads frequently had been arrested and imprisoned on the charge of criminal negligence in railway wrecks and on other charges, and held for long periods without trial, Ambassador Clayton has made representations to the Mexican Foreign Office.

An important circular letter has been issued by the Mexican Department of Justice as a result and sent to the District and Circuit Courts throughout that Republic. It advises against the arrest and imprisonment of such railway employes except on a strong presumption of guilt, and directs that in all cases the judicial proceedings be expedited as rapidly as possible.

Provision for the release of the accused on bail also is made wherever the nature of the offense will permit it.

Library Gift to University of Virginia.

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 22.—A University of Virginia dispatch says that Barnard Shipp of Louisville, a literary recluse, has bequeathed his library, valued at $100,000, to the University of Virginia.

The Truth of It.

Magistrate—This gentleman says he saw you in his yard.

Rastus Crook—W'at! me, Suh?

Magistrate—I thought you'd attempt to concoct an alibi by way of defense.

Rastus Crook—No, Suh. I didn't concoct de alley by way ob de fence. I jes' walk out de gate.—Catholic Standard and Times.

MYSTERY OF RADIUM.

Sir William Ramsay Describes Its Nature.

[By Sir William Ramsay, the Discoverer of Helium.]

The story of the discovery of radium is full of interest, and my readers may pardon me even if it is again told; for it forms the first chapter in a volume of which many have still to be written.

M. Henri Becquerel, prompted by a hint from the celebrated mathematician M. Poincaré, discovered that the compounds of uranium, a somewhat rare metal, as well as the metal itself, were capable of impressing a photographic plate wrapped up in black paper, or otherwise protected from light. It was also found that such salts, placed near a charged electroscope, discharged it, the gold leaves falling together. An electroscope, it may be explained, is a metal box with glass sides; through a hole in the lid a wire passes, the stopper which closes the hole and supports the wire being made of sulphur, or sealing wax, or some other material which does not conduct electricity. From the end of the wire are suspended two pieces of gold leaf, hanging down so as to be visible through the glass sides of the box.

GOLD LEAVES IN THE BOX.

If a piece of sealing wax is rubbed, so as to excite it electrically, and if the projecting end of the wire is touched with the rubbed sealing wax, a small charge of electricity is given to the wire, and through it to the gold leaves, so that they repel each other, and fly apart, making a figure like an inverted "V." If the wire be touched with the finger the electric charge is conducted away through the body, and the leaves swing back into their original position.

This effect of discharging was found to be produced when a salt or mineral containing uranium was placed inside the box. Mme. Curie, a Polish lady, living in Paris, noticed that the rate at which the gold leaves fell together was more rapid with certain uranium minerals (specimens of pitchblende) than could be accounted for by the uranium oxide in the mineral; she therefore separated the mineral into its groups of constituents—uranium, iron, lead, barium, bismuth, &c., (for the mineral contains all these and many other elements,) and tested each group as to its power of discharge. At first she thought that she had traced the discharging power to the bismuth group, and attributed it to an element which she named "polonium," after her native country.

OTHER ELEMENTS.

This discovery has not been disproved, but it appears that the amount of polonium obtainable is exceedingly small, and difficult to separate from bismuth. Subsequently—Mme. Curie discovered another element of the barium group, possessing enormous powers of discharge, and to this element, which occurs in relatively greater amount, she gave the name "radium."

It is an undoubted element in the sense in which that term is generally used; its salts resemble closely those of barium, and its spectrum has been observed by M. Demarçay, Prof. Runge, and Sir William Crookes. Its atomic weight has been determined by Mme. Curie as 225; the atomic weight of uranium is the highest known—240, and there is some evidence from its spectrum that radium may have even a higher atomic weight—over 250—and that the sample analyzed by Mme. Curie may not have been quite free from barium, of which the atomic weight is only 137.

While these researches were in progress M. Curie and Dr. Schmidt discovered simultaneously that another element, thorium, of which the atomic weight is 232, also possesses the power of discharging an electroscope, and, moreover, that if air be led over salts of thorium, the air acquires and retains for a short time discharging power.

FURTHER DISCOVERIES.

The subject was taken up by Prof. Rutherford of Montreal and by Mr. Frederic Soddy, who then worked in his laboratory; and they found that if the "active" air were cooled by passing it through a tube cooled with liquid air it lost its "activity," the active portion remaining in the cold tube. On warming the tube the active portion was carried forward, and with it the discharging power. They also found that a similar "emanation," or gas, was evolved from salts of radium, possessing a much more permanent discharging power. While the "emanation" from thorium salts "decayed" in a few minutes, that from radium salts lasted a month. It, too, was condensible when cooled; it was luminous, and imparted temporary luminosity to objects which it touched, ("excited activity.")

The fact that a radium salt is always hotter than its surroundings, discovered by the Curies, implies that radium is continually losing energy; and if the radium salt be dissolved in water some of this energy is expended in decomposing a portion of the water into oxygen and hydrogen gases. Prof. Rutherford and H. T. Barnes have recently shown that "more than two-thirds of the heating effect is due to the radium at all, but to the radio-active emanation which it produces from itself." In November, 1902, Messrs. Rutherford and Soddy concluded from their experiments on the emanations from radium and thorium that they are "inert gases, analogous in nature to the members of the argon family," and also they threw out the surmise, "whether the presence of helium in minerals and its invariable association with uranium and thorium may not be connected with the radio-activity."

NATURE OF ELEMENTS.

Now, I had the good fortune to discover helium in 1895; it is one of the argon gases, and is contained in certain minerals, and when Mr. Soddy came to work with me in the early Summer of this year, we tested the truth of this surmise, and we were rewarded by success. The fresh emanation from radium does not show the spectrum of helium, but as it "decays," helium is produced in minute but ever-increasing quantity.

We can help ourselves by an analogy. Very complicated compounds of carbon and hydrogen can be produced; one containing 30 atoms of carbon and 62 atoms of hydrogen is known. But one of, say, 200 atoms of carbon and 402 of hydrogen would almost certainly fall to bits; it would split up and give out heat. The supposition appears reasonable that just as there is a limit to the possible number of atoms in such compounds, (for the molecules or groups of atoms fall apart by their own weight,) so there may be a limit to the atomic weight of an element.

Those elements with high atomic weight, such as thorium, uranium, and radium, are apparently decomposing into elements with low atomic weight; in doing so they give off heat, and also possess the curious property of radio-activity. What these elements are is unknown, except in one case; one of the products of the decomposition of the emanation from radium is helium.

Can the process be reversed? No one knows. But as gold is an element of high atomic weight, it may be confidently stated that if it is changing, it is much more likely that it is being converted into silver and copper than that it is being formed from them. At this stage, however, speculation is futile. It is certain that further experiment will lead to more positive knowledge of the nature of the elements, and of the transformations which at least some of them are undergoing.—William Ramsay in London Mail.

MANY CUBANS SPEAK ENGLISH.

But Few Americans in Cuba Take Advantage of the Opportunity to Learn Spanish.

Foreign Correspondence New York Times.

HAVANA, Dec. 12.—In the United States we take private lessons and spend considerable amounts of money in learning languages which we may never have occasion to use or may have forgotten before the occasion arises. Here, where a speaking knowledge of a foreign language may be acquired simply by making an effort, the effort is often not made, or, if made, it is in a faint-hearted way, little calculated to bring about very successful results. We are apt to speak of Cubans as being much less energetic than we of northern birth, but that cannot be said in this connection.

So rare is it to hear Americans speak Spanish well that it is always remarked, while it is a common thing for Cubans to speak our language as fluently as they do their own, and not infrequently French is spoken with equal ease. In their schools some classes are in Spanish and others in English, so that the children grow up using both. Even the small children change readily from one language to the other, talking in the two equally well.

American children living here are doing the same thing; some of them have Spanish nurses and are learning only Spanish, and their first words are lisped in that tongue.

That Americans are not conversant with Spanish may be accounted for in a number of ways. In the case of the military population—most of which is now gone—it is easily explained. The officers of the staff were in the city, but with the exception of them and a few others, all of the troops were removed from immediate association with Cubans. Even so, some learned to speak Spanish quite well, but in the majority of cases the absence of opportunity to practice the lessons learned with teachers has left them unable to speak with any degree of fluency or to understand readily. The exchange of a few words with a hackman, a boatman, or a clerk is not sufficient. And so while the inclination has not been wanting, the necessary practice has.

Many other Americans who came here declared that as their stay was to be of such short duration they would prefer to spend their time in some other way than in learning a language they did not expect to hear after leaving here. In this they overlooked the fact that our country is being brought constantly into closer relations with Spanish-speaking countries.

Others have lost the habit of study, and to them it would be the greatest task to bend their minds to learning a new language, and so they remain in ignorance of it excepting the amount that may be gathered accidentally.

Still others begin in earnest, having teachers and books, and then fall by the wayside.

As may be supposed, Havana has a great many teachers of various degrees of excellence. One has as many pupils as he can receive at $5 an hour. To say that one is taking lessons from Prof. —— necessarily carries a certain distinction with it, since his price is well known, but further than that he seems to have no greater success in imparting knowledge than others of more modest demands.

Another teacher has had a number of pupils, though just why seems a mystery, since his pupils do not recommend him, nor do they learn any Spanish. Far from believing in the conversational method, he refuses to speak Spanish with his classes, and when one of the members insisted upon his addressing her during the class hour in the language they were studying, replied that he had no idea what to say to her. Instead of a conversational book or a simple reader, which would be of some practical benefit, he has his classes read a novel as far above the heads of beginners as Thackeray is above a child in the primer.

In the daily papers there are constantly advertisements of persons who wish to exchange English lessons for Spanish or vice versa. Some very satisfactory results have been brought about in this way.

Some foreign families have taken native servants in the hope of having constant practice. I have in mind an American woman who had two Cuban servants. They could not understand her nor she them, so that she could neither give nor countermand an order, and, as the ways of Cuban kitchens are very different from American ways, the mistress was in despair most of the time, until she gathered some knowledge of Spanish elsewhere.

With one exception the daily papers are in Spanish, and they are to be seen in the possession of almost every one. Some who cannot understand them very well take them for the practice in reading.

For one reason or another, several Americans very prominent in business circles have only mastered a few words of Spanish—not enough to carry on a conversation nor to understand what they may hear. One whom I have in mind is at the head of an important business, and his interpreter is constantly at his side during business hours.

Throughout the various departments of the Government there are official interpreters; they have a distinct place in the governmental machinery. Naturally, however, President Palma, after twenty years in the United States, speaks English perfectly.

DOROTHY STANHOPE.

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendars for Wednesday, Dec. 23.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Wallace, Lacombe, Townsend, and Coxe, JJ.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. in Room 124, Post Office Building.

75—Smith vs. SS. Oneida.
60—U. S. vs. Molloy.
66—Stevens Linen Wks. vs. Dun.
199—Kirk vs. U. S.
53—In re Seagar.
34—Lincoln vs. Levi Cotton Mills Co.
35—United States vs. Garrison.
36—Ark Foo vs. U. S.
37—Hoo Fong vs. same.
38—In re Worthington.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J.—Opens in Room 68, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.
225—Ducas vs. SS. Adria.
228—Moran vs. Crane & Co.
301—In re Sicilian Prince.
277—In re N. Y. Bldg. Loan, &c., Co.

STATE COURTS.

New York Calendars—Wednesday, Dec. 23.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Van Brunt, P. J.; Patterson, Ingraham, Hatch, and Laughlin, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M. Enumerated motions.
57—Hayes vs. Ammon.
88—Tremblay vs. Sup. Council, C. B. L.
89—Baldwin vs. McGrath.
90—Muits vs. Price.
91—Goldkranz vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
92—Peres vs. Sandrowitz.
8—People, &c., vs. Childs.
3—Same vs. Dankberg.
4—Same vs. Putnam.
5—Same vs. Clark.
79—City of New York vs. Brown.
93—Hagan vs. Drucker.
94—Goldberg vs. Goldstein.
95—Suse vs. Beglin.
96—McVitty vs. E. D. Albro Co.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Courts. Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.
1—Donlin vs. Buchler.
2—Amory vs. Vreeland.
3—Dressler vs. Travis.
4—Brogan vs. Brogan.
5—Leiter vs. Louis.
6—In re Mount Vernon Av.
7—People, &c., vs. N. Y. B. L. B. Co., (in re Planten.)
8—McDermott, &c., Diary Co. vs. Vasmarcotis.
9—Schulthels vs. Schepp.
10—Same vs. same.
11—In re Central Credit Co.
12—De Marco vs. De Marco.
13—Same vs. same.
14—Waldorf Imp. Co. vs. Merrill.
15—Same vs. same.
16—In re K. Egan & Co.
17—Sawyer vs. Internat. Bank & Trust Co.
18—Dempsey vs. Penfield.
19—Budd vs. Daniel.
20—Mandel vs. Feldman.
21—Carroll vs. Wentworth.
22—Kennedy vs. Hopper.
23—Blue Ridge Mining Co. vs. Faulks.
24—Same vs. same.
25—In re Hoppe.
26—In re Grissman.
27—In re Murphy.
28—Philips vs. Philips.
29—Wilcox vs. Equit. Life Assur. Society.
30—Stow vs. Armstead.
31—Tierney vs. Tierney.
32—Adams vs. Adams.
33—Hauser vs. Dolphin.
34—Fatman vs. Greenwood.
35—In re Shannon.
36—Garretson vs. Garretson.
37—Lassen vs. Lassen.
38—Smith vs. Smith.
39—Bickson vs. Peters.
40—Am. Mort. Co. vs. Baumann.
41—Grant vs. Pratt.
42—Knight vs. Clark.
43—In re D. J. McCauley & Co.
44—In re Blumenthal.
45—People, &c., vs. N. Y. B. L. B. Co., (in re Keith.)
46—Same, (in re Petito.)
47—Same, (in re Lutz.)
48—Same, (in re Hogan.)
49—Same, (in re Cahebello.)
50—Same, (in re Hallett.)
51—Same, (in re Builnicole.)
52—Same, (in re Saunders.)
53—Same, (in re Murphy.)
54—In re East Side Coop. B. L. Associat'n.
55—People, &c., vs. Duffy.
56—Same vs. Cavannagh.
57—Same vs. Gimspan.
58—Same vs. Bowers.
59—Spencer vs. Huntington.
60—Bakosk vs. Metropolis, &c., Mach. Co.
61—Walton vs. London Guar., &c., Co.
62—City Bank of New Haven vs. Newmark.
63—Smith vs. Proskey.
64—Ingenito vs. Mazzariello.
65—Williams vs. Buckley.
66—McCune vs. Reiner.
67—Campbell vs. Partridge.
68—Hitchcock vs. Goldow.
69—Hoffman vs. Boldow.
70—Catlin vs. Bruwing.
71—Rohowsky vs. Rohowsky.
72—People, &c., vs. N. Y. B. L. B. Co., (in re Lindgren.)
73—Same, (in re Lowey.)
74—McCord vs. Lauterbach.
75—People, &c., vs. N. Y. B. L. B. Co., (in re Sherwood.)
76—In re Hayes.
77—Berman vs. Cong. Doreba.
78—Koelsch vs. Scully.
79—Finance Co. of Penn. vs. Calhoun.
80—Persel vs. Hollander.
81—Lesperches vs. Bolte
82—Ingersoll vs. Cunningham.
83—Etzel vs. Woodbury.
84—Smith vs. Herter.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Scott, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—McLean, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Calendar clear. Motions. Preferred causes:
2500—Byrne vs. City of New York.
1283—Mayer, &c., vs. N. Y. Mutual Gas Light Co.
2804—Bernsheimer vs. Goldsmith.
General calendar.
2625—Treifeld vs. Sire.
3586—Union Paper Co. vs. Raffel.
1845—Beebe vs. Mead.
2625—Cameron Co. vs. Herrell.
2685—Hollingsworth vs. Herrell.
780—Hartman vs. Mut. Res. Fund Life Assn.
3202—Griswold vs. Cauldwell.
3512—Strachan vs. Baker.
3419—Conlon vs. Minor.
3440—Barnett vs. Herrell Co.
3477—Le Gendre vs. Scottish Union Ins. Co.
3481—Gimbernat vs. Forgotston.
3518—Burkelman vs. City of New York.
3574—Benedict vs. Int. Banking Corpn.
3604—L. D. Garrett Co. vs. Phillips.
3623—Murphy vs. Brodenheim.
3628—Pearsons vs. Spate
3631—Herman vs. Daniel.
1828—Donnelly vs. Whit
3655—Marriam vs. Marriam.
3136—Miller vs. City of New York.
Undefended divorces.
3666—Baum vs. Baum.
3784—Rudin vs. Rudin.
3218—Galvanich vs. Galvanich.
3236—Deary vs. Deary.
3587—Heckman vs. Heckman.
3668—Swinton vs. Swinton.
3866—Clukies vs. Clukies.
3238—Goldberg vs. Goldberg.
3647—Goldstein vs. Goldstein.
3657—Lichtenstein vs. Lichtenstein.
3679—Ovenstein vs. Ovenstein.
3261—Sepiroff vs. Sepiroff.
3646—Matzanka vs. Matzanka.
3345—Woodson vs. Woodson.
3262—Doherty vs. Doherty.
3280—Fisher vs. Fisher.
3585—Allen vs. Allen.
3656—O'Brien vs. O'Brien.
3662—Turner vs. Turner.
3664—Hiza vs. Hiza.
3665—Donzi vs. Donzi.
3671—Lipschitz vs. Lipschitz.
3661—Green vs. Green.
3672—Baumgartner vs. Baumgartner.
3673—Brall vs. Brall.
3240—Pilatsky vs. Pilatsky.
3674—Sandel vs. Sandel.
3685—Bohm vs. Bohm.
3688—Reitman vs. Reitman.
3692—Berenson vs. Berenson.
3696—Dotzauer vs. Dotzauer.
3697—Ramacar vs. Ramacar.
3698—Reynolds vs. Reynolds.
3700—Willis vs. Willis.
3703—Moskowitz vs. Moskowitz.
3706—Hyman vs. Hyman.

Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 3738.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Elevated railroad cases. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term)—Davy, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Ely and Thorne for the People.
1—Patrick Quinn.
2—Samuel Liebovitz.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Clarke, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on.
12277—De Leon vs. Nones.
13741—Meuer vs. Phenix National Bank.
12060—Cleveland vs. Brown.
12353—Van Gelder vs. Tannenbaum.
13738—Powers vs. Empire State Wine Co.
13501—Bernstein vs. Middlebrook.
12456—McCabe vs. Haffen.
13730—Thompson vs. Thompson.
13307—Guerrieon vs. Society of St. Stephen of C.
13783—Wald vs. Wald.
12006—Bernstein vs. Rubenstein.
13143—Hollisten vs. Bodine.
13274—Tallmadge vs. Britt.
13378—Harris vs. Holloway.
13601—Abraham vs. Frank J. Knox Co.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—To be called in Part III. Room at 10:15 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts III., IV., V., VI., and VII., for trial.
11564—Randall vs. Holbrook C. & D. Co.
4061—Gulinson vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
3071—Buhner vs. Cheesbro.
4065—Young vs. Fox.
3911—Sokolski vs. Lee.
9445—Newton vs. N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Co.
3369—Vans Pub. Co. vs. Buchman.
11201—Metz vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
3190—McGurk vs. same
3332—Ridgely vs. same
4136—McMenamy vs. same.
6625—Du Frane vs. same.
1073½—Bracca vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
3734—Rudolphy vs. Naughton.
3802—Bernard vs. Huefel.
3970—McManus vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
3736—Scolante vs. Sullivan.
11875—Jacobs vs. Williamson.
12051—Stikeman vs. Flock.
3961—Muller vs. Schnad.
3974—Weehawken Wharf Co. vs. Internat. Elev. Co.
3975—Same vs. Cornell.
3980—Gen. Liquid Air, &c., Co. vs. Hurlbritt.
4008—Weehawken Wharf Co. vs. Douglass.
4009—Same vs. Shortland Bros. & Co.
4010—Same vs. Ramsey.
4011—Same vs. McCalden Bros. & Co.
4012—Walter vs. Western Nat. Bank.
4058—Clarge vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
4057—Weehawken Wharf Co. vs. Kuper
4802—Moss vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
12415—Cullinan vs. Burnhauser.

Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 4150.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—O'Gorman, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Davis, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—McCall, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Barrett, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Blanchard, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—To be called in Part VIII. Room at 10:15 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts VIII., X., XI., and XIII., for trial.
Inquest, 4110—McMahon vs. O'Shea.
2416—Gallagher vs. Hirsh.
2271—Harris vs. Kneeland.
13173—Meehan vs. Atlas Safe M. & M. Co.
13069—Kahner vs. Otis Elev. Co.
2452—Bellak vs. Stimmel.
2217—Sullivan vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
5302—City of New York vs. Rodgers.
2706—Levine vs. Baldwin.
12106—Cruise vs. Wanamaker.
3546—Rand vs. Iowa Central Ry. Co.
11631—Brenner vs. Freudemacher.
3596½—Horton vs. Horton & Clark Mfg. Co.
13147—McFarland vs. Aetna Life Ins. Co.
1199—MacLea vs. Hiller.
3262—Holmes vs. Solomon.
4020—Casper vs. Goldstein.
13072—City of New York vs. Smith.
13006—Same vs. Mitchell
13007—Same vs. same.
4027—Murtha vs. Man. Ry. Co.
4028—Same vs. same.
4041—Fretwald vs. Strauss.
4042—Levenson vs. same.
4046—Bab vs. Brown.
4105—Levy vs. Berman
12842—Carena vs. Zanmatti.
3596½—Allison vs. Hildreth Varnish Co.
10068—Hummel vs. McArthur.
3240—Hornbostel vs. Day.
9662—City of New York vs. Ryerson.
13073—Same vs. Martense.
13074—Same vs. same.
12973—Same vs. Shack.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Amend, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Rogers, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts IX. and XII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—Cochrane, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Thomas, S.—Held on ground floor, in County Court House. Wills for probate at 10 A. M.
Rosa Grob.
At 10:30 A. M.
Peter C. Perry.
Catharine Schoenfeld.
Maria B. C. Lettenberger.
Frank G. Tefft.
Joseph J. Plasc.
At 2 P. M.
Ferdinand Cullman.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Thomas, S.—Held in Surrogates' Court, Trial Term, second floor, in County Court House.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Fitzsimons, C. J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Delehanty, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.
1098—Levin vs. Trumba.
5772½—Gerry vs. Siebrecht.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Conlan, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.
1845—Bruno vs. Int. St. Ry. Co.
No day calendar.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Adjourned for the term.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—O'Dwyer, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on. Short causes.
5706—Postes vs. Allen.
6242—Heidelberg vs. McNulty.
6290—Aitken vs. Manes.
4635—Duffus vs. Brooke.
6191—Weiss vs. Agudas Achim, &c.
6182—Montel vs. Kabriskie.
6129—Bernstein vs. Baron Hirsch Cemetery Co.
6307—Zwerdling vs. Cong. Adas, &c.
6289—Thorne vs. Gillette.
5067—Simpson vs. Hefter.
6312—Ahrend vs. Imp. Coal & Coke Co.
6299—Pinker vs. Wolfson.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Seabury, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.
2022—Johnston vs. Mut. Res. Fund Ins. Co.
2023—Same vs. same.
2024—Same vs. same.
2025—Same vs. same.
2026—Same vs. same.
2027—Same vs. same.
2028—Same vs. same.
2029—Same vs. same.
2030—Same vs. same.
2031—Same vs. same.
2032—Same vs. same.
2033—Same vs. same.
2034—Lambert vs. same.
2035—Same vs. same.
2036—Same vs. same.
2037—Same vs. same.
2038—Same vs. same.
2039—Same vs. same.
2075½—Farren vs. Slaven.
1862—Stureburg vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
1786—Johnson vs. same.
1337—Higgins vs. Int. St. Ry.
375—Bullock vs. Sire.
2053—Forbes vs. Met. St. Ry.
2063—Lewis vs. Union Railway.
2078—Schlank vs. Meyer.
2051—Lobenstein vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
2052—Maggio vs. Int. St. Ry. Co.
2061—Donald vs. Lawson
2066—Lennox vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
1580—Burns vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
1681—Siems vs. Int. St. Ry. Co.
1836—Katzenowitz vs. same.
2075—Youmans vs. Scheffers.
2076—O'Meara vs. Int. St. Ry. Co.
2079—De Gessie vs. Rudden.
2085—Sheehan vs. 42d St., &c., Ry. Co.
2094—Kavanagh vs. Int. St. Ry. Co.

Highest number reached on regular call, 2121.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—McMahon, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Townsend and Smyth for the People.
1—Thomas Dockery.
2—John Clark.
3—Giovanni Finero.
4—David Welch.
5—John Johnson.
6—Charles Howard.
7—Thomas Malloy.
8—George Wilson, alias Thomas Moran.
9—Frank Adams.
10—Frank B. Roberts, alias P. B. Smith.
11—Thomas Henry.
12—John J. Jones.
13—Frank Sauer.
14—Philip Gordon, Samuel Rosenberg.
Pleadings.
1—Walter Clifford, Thomas McCormack, Jacob Teurst.
2—Thos. McLaughlin.
3—Leo Strauss, James Kennedy, John Steiner.
4—Gottlieb Kopriva.
5—Gaetano Girone.
6—Dominico Zaacchea.
7—Francesco Giovenist.
8—Joseph Barnes.
9—Joseph Schmidt.
10—Samuel B. Siegler.
11—Benjamin Brown.
12—Peter Mahon.
13—Holbrook Jones.
14—Michael Goloe.
15—Frank Capablinca.
16—Harry Jacobs.
17—Louis Sklar.
18—Ellen Hildreth.
19—Christopher Sullivan.
20—Charles Schoell.

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COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Nott, Train, and Hart for the People.
1—Sam Godinsky.
2—Morris Taxler.
3—Frederick Britton.
4—Fred Cooper.
5—Moritz Zeiguer.
6—James Kenney, John Warren, William Davis, Henry Ravinowitz.
7—Lawrence Wall.
8—Richard Graziado.
9—William A. Hill.
10—Thomas Callahan.
11—James Carey.
12—William Cook.
13—James Thompson, John Moore, Charles Wagner, James White, Edward Fanning.
14—Thomas Stripp, John Powers.
Thomas Rodgers, Patrick Duffy, David Cole.
15—Joseph Minott, Ambrose J. Miller, William Connors, William Smith.
16—James L. Stewart, alias John Stevens, John Pollard, alias Edward Smith, John Michaels.
17—Wm. J. Martin, John Michaels, John Clark, John Burke, John Stevens, Harry Harris.
18—Harry Gordon.
19—Ann Summons, Edward Graham.
20—David Gregg.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Foster, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Sandford for the People.
1—Sam Greitholtz.
2—Peter Hannan.
3—Bisell Stefano.
4—Frank Dolan.
5—Edward Roddy.
6—John Tagul.
7—Solomon Herman, alias Sam Herman.
8—Joseph Baker.
9—Joseph Largo.
10—Harry Greenberg.
11—Fred Smith.
12—Charles Platner.
13—David W. Wernick.
14—Joseph Kinsler.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Goff, R.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Clarke, O'Connor, and Chadwick and Deputy Attorney General Collins for the People.
1—Wm. Hinchman.
2—Axel Sjoberg.
3—Charles Werner.
4—Carl Scherer.
5—Carl Schoeninger.
6—Mary White, Hattie Stevens.
7—James Mullen.
8—Stephen Clark.
9—James Bendotta.
10—James Reilly.
11—Albert Lavoska, John Kish.
12—Robert Tuke, Bertha Anderson.
13—Thomas Hogan.
14—Michael Smith.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Fitzgerald, J.—Janelle Zainey vs. Najeeb N. Maloof—Joseph D. Brockway.

CITY COURT—McCarthy, J.—Terence F. Smith vs. Edwin Weed—Samuel Sturts.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Scott, J.—Leyle vs. Bernstein—George E. Kent. Kelly vs. Kelly—S. L. H. Ward.

SUPREME COURT—Leventritt, J.—Paterno vs. Moore—Harold Nathan. Kernochan vs. Thomas—Abraham R. Lawrence.

SUPREME COURT—Fitzgerald, J.—In re McGovern—Stephen H. Keating. New York Life Insurance Company vs. Egan—Joseph P. McDonough. Mahr vs. Widder—John B. Duffy. In re Chambers—Michael J. Kelly.

SUPREME COURT—Clarke, J.—In re East One Hundred and Eighty-third Street—Abraham Hershfield.

Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Department—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Dickey, J.; Part II.—Smith, J.; Part III.—Dunwell, J.; Part V.—Forbes, J. Day calendar. Court opens at 10 A. M.
1064—Milliken vs. City of New York.
2744—Burke vs. McAllister Brothers.
2750—Conlin vs. Board of Education.
2755—Wilmot vs. B. H. R. R.
2531—Plant vs. Sirota.
1612—Lorder vs. Met. St. R. R.
2760—Gerards vs. same.
2767—Libkin vs. B. H. R. R.
2768—Adler vs. same.
2776—Figge vs. Preiss.
2783—Carney vs. City of New York.
2785—Wagner vs. same.
2786—Gruenewald vs. B. H. R. R.
2787—Smith vs. same.
2792—Fichtenbaum vs. Krakower et al.
2795—Hinners vs. B. H. R. R.
2800—Green vs. same.
2802—Fisher vs. same.
2804—Humphries vs. City of New York.
2805—MacElhinney vs. Brenner.
2808—Jermeine vs. Met. St. R. R.
2809—Anderson vs. Hyde & Behman Co.
2810—Moore vs. City of New York.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.
706—Barry vs. Candee & Krekeler Co.
2730—Symmons vs. Siegel-Cooper Co.
1690—Spellman vs. Easton & Amboy R. R.
1912—Burke vs. Graham
2435—Bingham vs. Doty.
2197—Cruikshank vs. Bennett.
2190—Lowe vs. same.
2031—Starrett vs. Dickel.
1026—Magolin vs. B. H. R. R.
2812—Seidman vs. Long Island R. R.
2814—McHugh vs. B. H. R. R. & L. I. R. R.
2815—Parfitt vs. Smith.
2816—Jones vs. Met. St. R. R.
2817—Muhlstein vs. Burns.
2818—Green vs. Batchker.
2820 to 2825—Preston et al. vs. City of New York.
2826—Kings County Tr. Co. vs. McGarry et al.
2827—Pfeiffer vs. Liebman.
2828—Seelman vs. Pabst Brewery.
2829 to 2840—Martin et al. vs. City of New York.
2841—Carpenter vs. Frese's Consumers Brewery.
2842—Carley vs. Freedman.
2846—Bradley vs. City of New York.
2847—Koechel vs. B. H. R. R.
2849—Bronner vs. same.
2852—Earp vs. same.
3285—Maxwell vs. same.
2854—Nilsson vs. same.
2855—Taylor vs. same.
2856—Sugarman vs. Jefferson Bank.
2857—Baldwin vs. B. H. R. R.
2858—Eaton vs. Hall.
2860—Holshauser vs. B. H. R. R.
2861—Ruger vs. same.
2863—Johnson vs. Richardson.
2864—Stock vs. Interurban St. R. R.
2866—Bick vs. Lenox Loan Association.

Highest number reached on regular call, 2866.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term for Trials—Adjourned.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term for Motions—Marean, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M. Motion calendar at 10:30 A. M.

COUNTY COURT—Part I.—Criminal Calendar—Crane, J.—Opens at 10 A. M.
The People vs. Fernstein.
Same vs. Mesher.
Same vs. Gaffrey.

COUNTY COURT—Part II.—Civil Calendar—Aspinall, J.—Opens at 10 A. M.
451—Fitzpatrick vs. B. H. R. R. Co.
560—Wickhard vs. same.
782—McGuire vs. same.
775—De Nicola vs. The City of New York.

Queens County Court.

Calendar for Wednesday, Dec. 23.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Gaynor, J.—Court opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.
682—Madden vs. Murphy
685—Olsen vs. Schwartzwaelder.
698—Berlowitz vs. Union Subway Const. Co.
700—Kennedy vs. Long Island City.
714—Damaico vs. Jacoby
717, 718—Hohngren vs. B. Q. Co. & Sub. R. R. Co.
732—Metz vs. Hopper-Morgan Co.
724, 725, 726—Marquardt vs. B. H. R. R. Co.
727—Koehler, an infant, vs. same.
739—Smith, an infant, vs. Long Island R. R. Co.
741—Nelson, an infant, vs. same.
743—McKenna vs. N. Y. & Q. Co. R. R. Co.
744—Fleckenstein, adm., vs. Long Island R. R. Co.
747—Fay, as guardian, vs. McCoon.

Westchester County Court.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Mills, J.—Adjourned sine die.

SPECULATION WITH BANK FUNDS CHARGED

A Connecticut National Institution in Receiver's Hands.

President and Directors Accused of Conspiracy to Use Bank Money on New York Stock Exchange.

HARTFORD, Conn., Dec. 22.—On petition of Mrs. Ella S. Russell of Killingly, widow of ex-Representative Charles A. Russell, a temporary receiver was appointed to-day for the Windham County National Bank of Danielson.

The complaint alleges that the President of the bank and certain Directors have been using the funds of the bank for stock speculation to such an extent that it is doubtful if the capital stock of the bank is equal to the outstanding indebtedness. Judge Gager of the Superior Court appointed City Attorney Tuttle of Hartford as temporary receiver, and by the Judge's order the bank was closed until Jan. 14, a notice to that effect having been posted on the doors of the institution late this afternoon.

In her complaint Mrs. Russell names as defendants Comfort Starr Burlingame of Brooklyn, Conn., the bank's President; Charles P. Backus, the cashier, and James Perkins, John A. Payne, and Albert D. Putnam, Directors, all of Killingly.

In the complaint Mrs. Russell alleges that the defendants formed a syndicate for the purchase of and speculation in stocks on borrowed money, and that they borrowed and used for this purpose money of the bank to a considerable amount. It is alleged, further, that Burlingame, the President of the bank, spent a large part of his time in New York directing the speculation, which was, on the whole, unsuccessful; that Burlingame informed Backus of the necessity of raising money to answer calls for margins, and that Backus thereupon called in other Directors of the bank who were members of the syndicate, and that the five Directors conspired to borrow o. the bank large sums of money to meet notes.

To avoid difficulty with the Bank Examiner, in some cases where it was impossible under the law to borrow any more money on notes made by any of the persons interested, it is alleged that the defendants voted, as Directors, to loan funds on notes signed by outside persons whom they knew to be without pecuniary responsibility. It is further alleged that the amount of money so borrowed aggregates at the present time a large sum, which, the plaintiff is informed, exceeds the amount of the capital stock, and that only a small part of the indebtedness described is secured.

It is alleged that the accused Directors have borrowed large sums of money of other banks in Windham County, and that most of the Directors are, in the belief of the plaintiff, insolvent. The complainant further alleges that the defendants have been for some time paying interest on notes by new notes which they knew were not good, and that they have carried these notes at their face value on the books of the bank in order to make it appear that the capital of the bank was unimpaired.

It is further alleged that the accused Directors have voted to pay dividends to stockholders when they knew that the capital stock of the bank was seriously impaired. In conclusion the plaintiff says she believes that the Directors are now arranging to file a petition in the United States District Court to be adjudged voluntary bankrupts.

A long conference was held to-day between the court and attorneys for the officers and Directors of the bank. The latter wanted to name the temporary receiver, but the plaintiff's lawyer demurred. It was agreed that a temporary receiver be appointed and a hearing be held on Tuesday, Jan. 12, on the question of appointing a permanent receiver. The bond of City Attorney Joseph P. Tuttle, the temporary receiver, was fixed at $20,000.

According to a recent statement, the Windham County National Bank of Danielson, Conn., had on deposit $259,000. Its capital stock is $80,000, and its total resources are given as $382,921.17. In a recent report the State Board of Equalization set the value of the bank shares at $107 each.

MILWAUKEE'S NEW BUILDINGS.

With $7,000,000 Spent on Them This Year, She Spurts Ahead of Detroit.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 22.—The total valuation of new buildings erected and alterations made in the City of Milwaukee for the present year will in all probability be $7,000,000. At the end of the month of November the total was $6,716,392, and for the first half of December $250,000.

The total for the year will be nearly $2,000,000 more than for the year 1902. These figures will put the city slightly ahead of Detroit, with a total of $6,616,000 for the first eleven months of the year, and ninth in the list of cities in respect to building operations.

WAGES ARE CUT 10 PER CENT.

Employes of American Bridge Company at Pencoyd, Penn., Notified.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 22.—A reduction of about 10 per cent. in the wages of 700 employes of the original 3,000 men of the American Bridge Company at Pencoyd was announced to-day.

The cut in wages is regarded as another step toward finally closing down and abandoning the Pencoyd plant, and employes generally think that it is merely a matter of time before they will be thrown out of work.

A. J. Major, President of the Pencoyd branch of the American Bridge Company, said to-day that he could see no immediate prospect of the plant being shut down entirely.

On Jan. 1 the offices of the company will be moved to Pittsburg.

EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE.

Exports of merchandise from the Port of New York for the week were valued at $10,955,989, compared with $12,113,769 in the preceding week and $11,117,395 in the corresponding week last year. Total since Jan. 1, $503,498,052, against $480,416,852 in the corresponding period last year.

Chicago and Milwaukee's Purchase.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 22.—The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad has secured possession of the entire lower portion of Prairie du Chien, presumably preparatory to building a new steel bridge across the river and locating extensive freight yards, and perhaps shops there. The plan has been considered for some years.

A Baltimore Trust Co.'s Troubles Over.

BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 22.—Judge Dobler signed an order to-day discharging the receiver of the Union Trust Company, appointed on Oct. 19. Officials of the company announced to-night that it would resume business to-morrow. Receiver Miles White, Jr.'s, report to the court shows that the resources are more than ample to pay all its liabilities.

Holidays at Appraisers' Stores.

Notice was posted yesterday at the Appraisers' Stores announcing that the stores would be closed on Christmas Day, but there will be very little business done there during the rest of this week.

IN THE BUSINESS WORLD

COTTON LEAPS UP AGAIN

New Records with Advances of 55 Points Over Monday's Prices.

Due to Report That Census Bureau Will Bear Out Agricultural Department's Crop Estimate.

Shortly after 1 o'clock yesterday something queer happened in the cotton market. Up to that time the trading had been dull and uneventful within a narrow range of prices. But at the hour named the bulls suddenly began to show activity. They bid for options in a most determined and confident way, and the price responded at once, especially as the ticker from New Orleans showed that a similar movement had started on that Exchange.

Within a few minutes the pit was in a state of furious excitement. Brokers who were out for luncheon were called in, the bears scrambled for cover, and the market rushed up with extraordinary force. Nothing like this had been seen since the day a few weeks ago when the bull leaders bid up the price on the theory that the report of the Agricultural Department's Bureau of Statistics would show a small crop, which it did.

Yesterday, also, there was no real news to affect prices. Port receipts kept up well, and the receipts at interior towns were larger than a year ago. But shortly after the buying movement started dispatches were received from New Orleans to the effect that on the Cotton Exchange in that city the statement had been made on what was said to be good authority that the figures of the ginners' report of the Census Bureau would bear out the figures of the Agricultural Department. Indeed, details were given. It was said that the amount ginned since Nov. 13, the day of the last report, was 2,000,000 bales, that 7 per cent. of the crop remained unginned, and that this pointed to a crop of 9,500,000 bales.

The last report of the Census Bureau gave the amount ginned up to Nov. 13 as 7,070,437 bales. That report made no attempt to give any indications of the amount remaining unginned, and it would be a departure, so it was said, for the Census Bureau to make such an estimate. Attempts were made by officials of the Exchange to reach Superintendent North of the Statistical Bureau and ask for information about the matter, but up to a late hour no reply had been received. Last year the amount ginned to Dec. 13 was 9,311,635 bales. If the report of 2,000,000 bales ginned during the last month prove correct the amount this year will be 241,298 bales behind that of last year.

The result of the afternoon campaign was that prices reached new high records, with advances since Monday's closing of 55 points, or $2.75 a bale, in some options. The closing prices yesterday were: December, 13.13c; January, 13.21c; March, 13.45c; May, 13.58c; July, 13.56c, and August, 13.19c. In New Orleans the July option closed at 13.90c bid, offered at 14c.

WILL CONTAIN NO ESTIMATES.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—The cotton ginners' report, issued by the Census Bureau, which will be ready Jan. 1, and will be given out probably not later than the 4th of the month, will contain no estimates whatever of the crop, but will embrace the usual statistical reports from correspondents down to Dec. 13.

TO ASSESS ASPHALT STOCK.

United States Circuit Court Authorizes a Levy of 80 Per Cent. on the Capital.

NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 22.—Judge Andrew Kirkpatrick, in the United States Circuit Court to-day, signed an order authorizing Henry Tatnall of Philadelphia, receiver for the Asphalt Company of America and the Land, Title and Trust Company of Philadelphia, as trustee, to make an assessment of 80 per cent. on the $30,000,000 capital stock of the Asphalt Company, to meet the deficiency determined by the decree recently upheld by the Court of Errors and Appeals of about $29,000,000. The assessment will amount to $24,000,000. The application was made by the receiver, who stated that suits against the promoters of the trust manoeuvres were expected to add about $2,000,000 to the funds in his charge.

The application was opposed by Henry Spinks, who, it was represented would be compelled to pay out $40,000 by the assessment, asked that the controversy be submitted to a master, which was denied by the court. Mr. Spinks was represented by Nathan Bijur and James E. Howell, who contended that their client had never been given an opportunity to come into court to present his grievances against the trust, and sought to get such an opportunity in the present cause.

In answer to Spinks's counsel, L. J. Weidenstein, counsel for the receiver, held the assessment would possibly be held up for two years by sending it to a master; that the stockholders would have an opportunity after the call had been made to interpose such objections as the law and equity might provide, but in the light of the recent decision of the Court of Errors and Appeals, he did not see how they could have standing to object to the propriety of the call.

In signing the order Judge Kirkpatrick said that the points Mr. Bijur wanted to raise could not properly be raised before a master. The court had been over matters at issue, he said, and the facts on which the decree of deficiency had been based had been passed upon by a master and submitted to the court.

He did not see that because the receiver proposed to meet a default of some $29,000,000, which by decision of the court, upheld by the Court of Errors, had been decreed to exist, by levying an assessment, there was any reason for taking the matter before a master. Such a proceeding, he said, would be equivalent to reopening the decree.

STEEL CONCERNS MERGED.

Details of the Sheet, Steel, and Tin Plate Consolidation Made Public.

The following details of the merger of the American Sheet Steel Company and the American Tin Plate Company, the knowledge of which combine has been held in financial circles for some weeks, were made public last night:

"The new consolidated company is to be known as the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company of New Jersey. Its offices are to be located in the Frick Building in Pittsburg. The new officers elected include George G. McMurtry, Chairman of the board; William L. Graham, President; W. M. Leeds, First Vice President; Eugene W. Pargny, Second Vice President; H. E. Wheeler, Secretary and Treasurer.

"All officers but Chairman George G. McMurtry will be located in the new headquarters in Pittsburg. Mr. McMurtry will have his office in the Empire Building, in Broadway, this city, where he will be in close touch with the general officers of the United States Steel Corporation, thus acting in an advisory capacity, and holding the position of advisory head of the new corporation.

"The completion of the merger will be effected prior to Feb. 1. The original companies were capitalized at $50,000,000 each. The American Sheet Steel Company now operates 19 modern sheet plants scattered through Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Indiana. The American Tin Plate Company operates a total of 26 block sheet mills and 28 tinning plants.

"The merging of the two companies reduces the operating expenses by a high percentage.

"Just what effect the merger will have in Pittsburg is not stated, but there is to be a retirement of a number of officials of both companies, according to present rumors.

"With the removal of these companies and their general offices to Pittsburg there passes from New York practically the last of the general offices of the subsidiary companies of the Steel Corporation."

CUSTOMS CASES DECIDED.

Classification of Imports Ruled Upon by the Circuit Court.

Judge Platt of the United States Circuit Court yesterday decided several cases. One was the appeal of J. B. Ryer & Son from a ruling of the Board of United States General Appraisers assessing a 60 per cent. duty on imports of plush portieres. The fabrics were made of flax and cotton, and the assessment was under Paragraph 342, Schedule J, Act of July, 1897. The importers desired to take advantage of Paragraph 315, Schedule I of the same act, providing for a duty of not more than 12 cents a square yard and 47½ per cent. ad valorem. The court held that the fabrics were of the character of flax piles and had been properly assessed by the board.

"Salol" is a medical preparation in which alcohol is used, according to Judge Platt's decision of an appeal from the General Appraisers. Merck & Co. imported the preparation, which the Collector assessed at 55 per cent., claiming that it contained alcohol. The board decided that there was no alcohol, and the duty should be 25 per cent. The Collector made the appeal. The court's decision fixes the duty at 55 per cent.

Fishel, Nessler & Co. lost their appeal in the bonnet and hat pin case. The court decided that the Appraisers were correct in assessing a 60 per cent. duty on the pins.

The Appraisers were reversed upon the appeal of the Goat and Sheep Skin Import Company. The merchandise was held by the board to be dutiable at 20 per cent., as leather not specially provided for. Judge Platt decided that the skins were to be used for morocco leather and were dutiable at 10 per cent.

Copper wires imported for electric switchboards are properly dutiable at 45 per cent. ad valorem, according to a decision of the court. A. L. Salt imported a quantity of the wire, and appealed from the assessment, upon the ground that under Paragraph 137 of the Act of 1897 the duty should be a straight 45 per cent. tax. The Appraisers were sustained.

The court decided against an appeal of L. Ranft.

HEAVY CUSTOMS ADVANCES.

Vases and Jewelry Put Above the Seizure Point.

An extraordinary advance was announced yesterday by General Appraiser T. S. Sharretts on two Venetian glasses, which were entered at 80 and advanced to 600 lire. The goods were shipped by the Venice Art Company of Venice.

Other heavy advances by Appraiser Sharretts were on jewelry and precious stones shipped by E. Veeck of Hettenrodt, Holland. Fourteen dozen chains entered at 180 marks were advanced to 336 marks; 6¼ dozen topazes entered at 4 were advanced to 24 marks per dozen; ten dozen "Krist rondo" entered at 15 were advanced to 31.50 marks; 13 1-6 dozen Carneal intaglios entered at 3 were advanced to 6 marks, and 14 5-6 dozen "Turmaline geschliffen" entered at 24 were advanced to 84 marks per dozen. All these advances are beyond the seizure mark.

Reappraisement Board No. 1 confirmed the heavy advances made some time ago by General Appraiser McClelland on an importation of razors at Boston from Arthur Bray of Solingen.

COPPER CASE SURPRISE.

F. A. Heinze Says He Does Not Own the Minnie Healy Mine.

Special to The New York Times.

HELENA, Mon., Dec. 22.—There was another unexpected turn in the noted $10,000,000 Minnie Healy Mine case to-day, when F. Augustus Heinze, who has twice been awarded title to the property by Butte district courts, swore that he owned only 2 per cent. of the stock of the Minnie Healy Mining Company, which owned the mine, but had transferred the property to the Hypoka Mining Company, composed solely of New Yorkers. When asked if control of the mine had passed from the Minnie Healy Company to the Hypoka Company without agreement or an accounting, Heinze replied that he had personally no knowledge of the transaction.

The case was before the Supreme Court upon the order directed against Heinze to show cause why an injunction should not be issued against him to restrain him from operating the property pending an appeal in the suit to settle the title, which the Amalgamated Company asserts is vested in one of its subsidiary companies.

John MacGinnis, Vice President of Heinze's Montana Ore Purchasing Company, swore that the Minnie Healy Mine had never been owned by the Minnie Healy Company, it having never been transferred by Heinze. This apparent disagreement between the President and Vice President led the counsel for the Amalgamated to intimate that the transfers of the property were made for the purpose of preventing his company from securing its rights. The hearing will continue for several days.

SPINNERS FROM TENEMENTS.

South Carolina Cotton Plant to be Manned by New York Workers.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Dec. 22.—H. H. Pottle of New York City has undertaken to finance the new cotton mill to be built at Marshall, for which a charter was granted recently. The mill is to be located on the French Broad River, will have an equipment of 10,000 spindles, and a full complement of looms for the manufacture of sheetings.

An innovation will be the importation of working people from the crowded tenements of New York City to operate the mill. Mr. Pottle anticipates no difficulty in inducing a sufficient number of people to leave their environments for the mountains of North Carolina.

GROSS & STRAUSS'S SHOWING.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Dec. 22.—Twenty creditors of the failed firm of Gross & Strauss Company, representing an aggregate of $60,000 of claims, met here to-day.

The report of the Boston creditors' investigating committee was as follows: Cost value of merchandise, $97,222; one-third off, $32,451; outstanding bills, $12,000; unpaid "C. O. D." bills, $8,000; the lease cannot be counted on as an asset because the owners will not transfer the same.

The firm's total debts amount to $176,246, of which $36,000 is borrowed money and $5,600 is a preferred claim due the City of Boston for taxes. About 60 per cent. of the firm's creditors are New York houses, but they have as yet made no offer of settlement.

Creditors Select Trustee for Stock.

Special to The New York Times.

HUNTSVILLE, Ala., Dec. 22.—The creditors of M. S. Barnett, who has filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy and acknowledged liabilities amounting to $10,000, held a meeting yesterday and elected I. P. Cohen of the firm of Jacobus Cohen & Co. of Nashville, as Trustee of the stock. The goods will be sold in the next few weeks, and it is expected that creditors will receive from 30 to 40 cents on the dollar.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

NAJEEB N. MALOOF.—Justice Fitzgerald of the Supreme Court has appointed Joseph D. Brockway receiver in supplementary proceedings for Najeeb N. Maloof, formerly an importer of shawls, laces, and Oriental goods, of 17 Broadway, on the application of Janelia Zainey, who obtained a judgment against him for $2,383 on March 11. Mr. Maloof was formerly connected with the firm of N. N. Maloof & Co., and some months ago became Treasurer of N. N. Maloof & Co., a corporation.

Out of Town.

BOSTON.—The Pemberton Law Stationery Company has made an assignment to Louis Aaron. Samuel H. Borofsky is Treasurer of the concern.

STONEHAM, Mass.—Warren F. Clark, hardware dealer, has filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy. Total liabilities, $7,859.90, of which $5,500.90 is unsecured; assets, $1,740.

CLEVELAND, Ohio.—H. B. Chapman has been appointed receiver for the Davis Mill Company of Shelby, Ohio. The financial statement shows assets, $165,351; liabilities, $106,154. No reason is announced for the application for the receivership.

BEVERLY, Mass.—Edmund Putnam and William A. Cressy, shoe dealers, have filed a voluntary partnership petition in bankruptcy. They owe $6,575.72, most of which is unsecured; assets $4,850, of which $4,000 is represented in stock in trade.

NEWARK.—Vice Chancellor Emery yesterday appointed George Kellington of New York receiver for The New York World Co-operative Building and Loan Association, to enable the receiver to sell certain real estate in Jersey City.

NEWARK.—Vice Chancellor Emery yesterday appointed Frank S. Benson of Glenridge receiver for the K. B. W. Novelty Company, which has been engaged in the manufacture of toy balloons at 5 Burnett Street. The application was made by stockholders of the concern.

WASHINGTON, Penn.—In the United States District Court proceedings in involuntary bankruptcy have been started by Russell Uhl of Wilkesbarre, Penn.; H. P. Remington and Louis J. Fritz of Pittsburg against William Reach Fenn of this city. Claims amount to $15,904.08.

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 22.—W. A. McLaughlin, doing a stock broking business under the firm name of W. A. McLaughlin & Co., has suspended business and payments by putting his affairs into the hands of the Detroit Trust Company. McLaughlin gives his liabilities at $16,000, and assets between $12,000 and $16,000.

KEYPORT, N. J.—The American Cutlery Company of Keyport was put into bankruptcy in the United States District Court at Trenton to-day by Richard L. Brown et al., trustees of the estate of Charles J. Van Meerbele of the same city. Their claims aggregate $2,660.17 for work on a new building for the company. The petitioners allege that the American Cutlery Company committed an act of bankruptcy when on Nov. 16 it permitted a receiver to be appointed in the State courts.

PETITIONS IN BANKRUPTCY.

ISRAEL SIEGEL.—Israel Siegel, agent, of 88 East Broadway, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,807 and no assets.

EVA SPIEGEL.—Judge Holt of the United States District Court has appointed Henry M. Baird, Jr., receiver in bankruptcy for the assets of Eva Spiegel, dealer in dry goods, at Yonkers.

JOSEPH L. HENNING.—At a meeting of creditors of Joseph L. Henning, wholesale dealer in meats, at Fulton Market, held yesterday at the office of John J. Townsend, referee in bankruptcy, at 45 Cedar Street, L. Harrison Smith was elected Trustee.

HERMAN GERSTEN.—Judge Holt of the United States District Court has appointed William H. L. Lee receiver in bankruptcy for the assets of Herman Gersten of 220 Henry Street, formerly a cloak manufacturer at 175 Greene Street.

ISAAC W. NORCROSS, JR.—Isaac W. Norcross, Jr., formerly a manufacturer of phonograph records at 125 West Thirty-seventh Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $3,458 and nominal assets of $2,360, consisting of stock, $200; accounts, $160, and an undivided quarter interest in a homestead of seven acres at Clinton, Tenn., in which his equity is estimated at $2,000.

MORRIS HOROWITZ.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Morris Horowitz, grocer, at 2,281 First Avenue, by the following creditors: J. H. Mohlman Company, $150; Charles F. Mattlage & Sons, $135; W. Savarese Brothers, $100; Lucca & Sorrento, $37, and Littauer Brothers & Berwitz, $82. It was alleged that he is insolvent, on Dec. 16 permitted creditors to obtain preference by legal proceedings, and admitted in writing his inability to pay his debts.

JOSEPH LACOV.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Joseph Lacov, jobber in dry goods, at 51 Hester Street, by the following creditors: Boessneck, Broesel & Co., $627; Everett House & Co., doing business as the Tuckernuck Manufacturing Company, $262, and Jacob Samek, $41. It was alleged that while insolvent he permitted a creditor to obtain a preference through legal proceedings, permitted creditors to remove property by replevin, and on Nov. 18 paid $6,000 to the State Bank to prefer it. A petition in bankruptcy filed by other creditors against Mr. Lacov on Nov. 20 was dismissed on Dec. 2, a motion for a rehearing was argued on Monday last, and yesterday Judge Holt of the United States District Court rendered a decision denying the motion.

A. DRILLMAN & CO.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Adolph Drillman, furrier, of 641 Madison Avenue, corner of Fifty-ninth Street, who did business as A. Drillman & Co., by the following creditors: Joseph Steiner & Brothers, $350; Maurice Rosenthal, $45, and Otto Erler, $225. It was alleged that he is insolvent, has transferred moneys to various creditors, and transferred a large amount of his property. He began business in December, 1892, and on May 1, 1902, formed the firm of A. Drillman & Co., his partner being Godel Kurasch. They dissolved partnership in February last, Mr. Kurasch withdrawing from the firm, as it was stated that Mr. Kurasch had indorsed accommodation paper to the amount of $8,500 for A. Marquis & Co., importers of furs, who had failed on Feb. 7 last. Mr. Kurasch filed a petition in bankruptcy on March 16 to get rid of liabilities of $8,500 on this accommodation paper. Judge Holt of the United States District Court yesterday appointed Robert C. Ten Eyck receiver of the assets of Mr. Drillman, which are estimated at $1,500 in stock and $1,000 in accounts. An affidavit of a former employe was submitted to the effect that Mr. Drillman has been gradually removing his stock by taking his best seal coats to his residence, at 11 East One Hundred and First Street.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

ACKERMAN, William—W. Robinson.....$829
AMADOR, Estivan—G. L. Lawrence.....170
BENNER, Charles H., Jr.—H. S. Pack.....67
BRUSH, Rodman A.—C. T. Ackerman, trustee, costs.....78
BOWER, Charles E.—S. F. Harris.....118
BLACK, Alexander E.—E. T. Bell.....1,070
BRIEDRART, Samuel—A. L. Garver and another.....829
CLARK, Rose—M. Meyer.....59
CLARK, Bernard F.—I. Sobel.....17
CRANDALL, Florence I.—E. H. Litchfield.....186
CALIFANO, Ernest R., and Balthazar Diehl—F. Madlener.....158
DORRIN, David—A. D. Berow.....112
DU COUX, Eugene—A. Zaumatti.....15
ERNST, Max—English & Mersick Company.....279
ELIAS, Michael A.—Jefferson Bank.....81
FLECKER, Henry, and Nathan Shopanka—H. Senner and another.....181
FANCIULLI, Francesco—G. A. Miller.....376
FORREST, William H.—A. M. Havemeyer.....236
GALLAGHER, Delia—Siegel-Cooper Company.....141
GEER, Howard—A. Lewin.....51
HAMMERSTEIN, Oscar—J. McLaughlin.....959
HENRY, Frank H.—A. C. Nellis, costs.....[illegible]
HARRISON, Thomas—C. F. Murphy.....122
HOFFMAN, Allan C., and Henry C. Lima—H. H. Salmon.....42
MARINE CONSTRUCTION AND DRY Dock Company—C. H. Paine.....30
DE FOREST WIRELESS TELEGRAPH Company—Isaac H. Blanchard Company.....149
AMERICAN TRADE COUPON COMPANY—T. L. Jaques and another.....430
INTERURBAN STREET RAILWAY Company—A. S. Korful.....124
INTERURBAN STREET RAILWAY Company—F. Kimmel.....271
LA FRANCE FIRE ENGINE COMPANY—Crane Company.....236
MANHATTAN RAILWAY COMPANY and Metropolitan Elevated Railway Company—S. Rosenstock and another.....192
INTERURBAN STREET RAILWAY Company—L. Markofsky and another.....60
THE CENTRAL NEW YORK Construction Company—Kaldenberg Importing and Trading Company.....1,241
LANE CURIOSITY COMPANY—Holcombe & Co.....158
MANHATTAN RAILWAY COMPANY and Interborough Rapid Transit Company—S. H. Smith.....2,384
MANHATTAN RAILWAY COMPANY and Interborough Rapid Transit Company—S. H. Smith and another, costs.....370
MANHATTAN RAILWAY COMPANY and Interborough Rapid Transit Company—C. H. App.....1,429
KEARNEY, James, Receiver—J. S. Coleman, costs.....86
KONDELKA, Joseph—Land and Mortgage Company Bohemia of New York City.....96
KING, Vincent C.—Kaldenberg Importing and Trading Company.....1,284
VAN PUBLISHING COMPANY—Westinghouse C. Kerr & Co., costs.....222
LEONARD, H. F.—Harper Brothers.....72
LIVINGSTON, Joseph, and Leopold Michel—David Stevenson Brewing Company.....2,307
LUSTIG, Arnold—J. Townshend.....929
LIEBERKIND, Leon A.—S. Friedlander.....100
LITTLEFIELD, Lemuel—J. H. Lawrence, costs.....162
L. D. GARRET COMPANY—A. W. Hart.....22,482
MAYNARD, Walter H.—A. Ferris.....209
METCALFE, Helen R.—Union Trust Company of New York, costs.....55
MITCHELL, Lucy B. and Peter—J. F. Steeves and another.....181
MIETKE, Gustav A.—Metropolitan Street Railway Company, costs.....111
McELWEE, Alexander—W. Pettibone.....38
MURPHY, Frank C.—C. S. Kelly, costs.....124
NEWLOVE, George—Siegel-Cooper Company.....129
PREUSS, William, Jr.—Metropolitan Life Insurance Company.....827
PREUSS, William, Jr.—Metropolitan Life Insurance Company.....264
PRALLE, John—C. Weber.....25
PASTER, Lewis—L. Romanoff.....30
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RAABE, Henry, Jr., and Herman—D. I. Donihee.....2,381
RAINESS, George J.—D. Greenberg and another.....192
STERN, Barnett—C. W. Hoffman Company.....104
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SINSHEIMER, Raymond R.—F. G. Swartwout and another, costs.....29
SCHNUGG, Francis H.—J. Kurtzwarth.....1,775
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SCHECHTER, Sam—J. Seeman and another.....43
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UNDERHILL, Kate I. and Edward E.—J. Cowan, costs.....32
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WOLFE, John—P. Thorn.....30
WORK, James H.—I. Henderson.....170
WILKENS, Bernhard W.—National Citizens' Bank of the City of New York.....202
WALL, John R.—A. Von Wollenrodt.....3,592

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; H. Eisenberg, notions and leather goods; 3 Walker Street.
Israel, Meyer & Co., New Orleans, La.; S. Israel, clothing; Hoffman House.
Epstein, J., Baltimore, Md.; W. A. Applewaite, hosiery and underwear; Hoffman House.
Hershberg & Garson, Rochester, N. Y.; I. Hershberg, clothing; Victoria Hotel.
Upham-Brouse Company, Akron, Ohio; S. G. Ingalls, housefurnishing goods; 370 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.
Bleiden, M., Louisville, Ky., notions; Broadway Central Hotel.
Kerngood Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; H. Kerngood, buttons; Gregorian Hotel.
Sonneborn, H., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; S. Sonneborn, clothing; Gregorian Hotel.
Cohn Clothing Company, Chicago, Ill.; A. Cohn, clothing; Herald Square Hotel.
Hens & Kelly Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; M. J. Donovan, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.
Jones & Laughlin, Pittsburg, Penn.; J. Laughlin, notions and furnishing goods; Westminster Hotel.
Barnard, Sumner-Putnam Company, Worcester, Mass.; W. J. Carroll, ladies' and infants' wear; 75 Spring Street.
Orkin & Levitt, Sioux City, Iowa; M. Orkin, cloaks; Broadway Central Hotel.

AT THE HOTELS.

WALDORF-ASTORIA.—Judge A. P. Humphrey, Louisville; ex-Congressman C. F. Joy, Missouri; John Wanamaker, Philadelphia; A. J. Drexel-Biddle, Philadelphia; Gen. Benjamin Le Fevre, Washington.

IMPERIAL.—J. F. Paget, Victoria, B. C.; Capt. J. R. Beers, Panama.

GRAND.—Capt. George F. Landers, United States Army.

GILSEY.—ex-Gov. Thomas C. Waller, Connecticut; A. T. Dorsey, Salt Lake City.

MANHATTAN.—Booker T. Washington, Talladega, Ala.; Col. Alfred A. Pope, Farmington, Conn.; Mrs. Theodore Haviland, Limoges, France.

FIFTH AVENUE.—F. N. Martins, London; Senator A. P. Gorman, Maryland; George W. Dunn, Binghamton; William B. Clark, Hartford.

HOFFMAN.—Martin Franke, Germany.

WESTMINSTER.—C. de Rodrigues, Caracas, Venezuela.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—The northern storms continue their rapid eastward movements. The one that was central over Ontario Wednesday night has passed off the Canadian Coast, while another has moved rapidly eastward from the British Northwest and is central to-night over North Lake Superior.

The second and third storms each incline a little more to the northward, with the result that less precipitation is apparent within the limits of observations. There are also some indications of a disturbance in the extreme Southwest. There have been light snows in the lake regions, Middle Atlantic States, and New England, followed generally by clearing weather, except in the lake region.

Local rain and snow also continued over the north districts west of the Rocky Mountains.

Temperatures have fallen considerably from the Ohio Valley and lake region eastward and are 5 to 17 degrees below the seasonal average; they have risen in the South Atlantic States and the Northwest and fallen slightly west of the Rocky Mountains.

Rain is probable Wednesday in the extreme Southwest, and Wednesday night or Thursday in the Gulf States and the Southern slopes; elsewhere east of the Rocky Mountains the weather will be generally fair Wednesday and Thursday. It will be warmer Wednesday in the Upper Mississippi Valley.

On the New England Coast winds will be fresh to brisk west to southwest, on the Middle Atlantic Coast fresh west, on the South Atlantic Coast light northwest to north, on the East Gulf Coast light northeast to east, on the West Gulf Coast fresh west to south, and on Lake Michigan brisk west.

Steamships departing for European ports Wednesday will have fresh west winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY.

South Dakota—Fair Wednesday, warmer in east portion. Thursday fair.

North Dakota—Fair Wednesday and Thursday.

Western Pennsylvania—Fair Wednesday and Thursday, fresh winds, mostly westerly.

New Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania, Eastern New York—Fair Wednesday and Thursday, fresh northwest winds becoming variable.

New England—Fair Wednesday, warmer in northwest portion. Thursday fair, fresh to brisk west winds.

District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia—Fair Wednesday and Thursday, light to fresh variable winds.

Delaware—Fair Wednesday and Thursday, light to fresh north west winds, becoming variable.

Western New York—Partly cloudy Wednesday, probably snow flurries in northeast and extreme west portion. Thursday partly cloudy. Fresh to brisk west winds.

North Carolina, South Carolina—Fair Wednesday and Thursday, light to fresh north to northeast winds.

West Virginia—Fair Wednesday and Thursday.

Minnesota—Fair Wednesday and Thursday, fresh west winds.

LOCAL FORECAST—Fair, fresh northwest winds, becoming variable.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.— 1902.	1903.	—TIMES. 1903.
3 A. M.	52	36	40
6 A. M.	47	37	40
9 A. M.	49	36	42
12 M.	48	38	45
4 P. M.	48	34	40
6 P. M.	46	31	34
9 P. M.	45	28	33
12 P. M.	44	26	29

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square.....37½
Weather Bureau.....33
Corresponding date 1902.....47
Corresponding date for last twenty-five years.....33

The thermometer registered 37 degrees at 8 A. M. and 30 degrees at 8 P. M. yesterday, the maximum temperature being 40 degrees at 12 noon and the minimum 28 degrees at 10:30 P. M. The humidity was 81 per cent. at 8 A. M. and 50 per cent. at 8 P. M.

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Sun rises...7:22	Sun sets...4:34	Moon sets...9:23

High Water This Day.

	A. M.		A. M.		A. M.
S. Hook	10:12	Gov. Isl'd	10:27	H. Gate	12:18
	P. M.		P. M.		P. M.
S. Hook	10:41	Gov. Isl'd	10:51	H. Gate	12:47

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (WEDNESDAY,) DEC. 23.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Amsterdam, Rotterdam	7:30 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Colorado, Hull	.....	.....
Dagry, Yucatan	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Hellig Olav, Copenhagen	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Jefferson, Norfolk	.....	3:00 P. M.
Nueces, Galveston	.....	3:00 P. M.
Proteus, New Orleans	.....	12:00 M.
Teutonic, Liverpool	6:30 A. M. *10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
THURSDAY, DEC. 24.		
Bellaggio, Barbados and Brazil	7:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Corinthian, Glasgow	.....	1:00 P. M.
Fontabelle, Leeward and Windward Islands, British, Dutch, and French Guiana	12:00 P. M. *1:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Havana, Havana	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Iroquois, Charleston	.....	3:00 P. M.
La Bretagne, Havre	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Nacoochee, Savannah	.....	3:00 P. M.
Saratoga, Bahamas	12:00 M. *12:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
FRIDAY, DEC. 25.		
Monroe, Norfolk	.....	3:00 P. M.
SATURDAY, DEC. 26.		
Aisne, Fortune Island, Jamaica, Cartagena, and Greytown	9:30 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	.....	3:00 P. M.
Aurania, Naples	.....	11:00 A. M.
Belgravia, Hamburg	.....	9:00 A. M.
City of Memphis, Savannah	.....	3:00 P. M.
Concho, Galveston	.....	3:00 P. M.
El Dorado, New Orleans	.....	12:00 M.
El Rio, Galveston	.....	12:00 M.
Lucania, Liverpool	6:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Maracas, Havana	12:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Minneapolis, London	.....	10:00 A. M.
Morro Castle, Havana	10:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Philadelphia, San Juan and Venezuela	8:30 A. M. *9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Pretoria, Bermuda	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
St. Paul, Southampton	6:00 A. M.	9:30 A. M.
Talisman, Guadeloupe and Martinique	10:00 A. M.	.....
Zeeland, Antwerp	8:30 A. M.	10:30 A. M.

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

COASTWISE MAILS.

Mails for Cuba, via Port Tampa, Florida, close at this office daily, except Thursday, at §5:30 A. M., (the connecting mails close here on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.) Mails for Mexico City, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at 1:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. Sundays at 1:00 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to North Sydney, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M., (connecting mails close here every Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday.) Mails for Jamaica, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office at 6:30 P. M. every Tuesday. By rail to Philadelphia and thence by steamer, close at this office at 11:30 P. M. every Wednesday. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Belize, Puerto Cortez, and Guatemala, by rail to New Orleans, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at §1:30 P. M. and §11:30 P. M., Sundays at §1:00 P. M. and §11:30 P. M., (connecting mail close here Mondays at §11:30 P. M.) Mails for Costa Rica, by rail to New Orleans, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at §1:30 P. M. and §11:30 P. M., Sundays at §1:00 P. M. and §11:30 P. M., (connecting mail close here Tuesdays at §11:30 P. M.) Mails for Bahamas, (except Parcels-Post Mails,) by rail to Miami, Fla., and thence by steamer, close at §11:30 P. M. every Tuesday.

§Registered mail closes at 6:00 P. M. previous day.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for Hawaii, Japan, China, and specially addressed mail for the Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Dec. §25, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Nippon Maru. Mails for Australia, (except West Australia,) Fiji Islands, and New Caledonia, (specially addressed only,) via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C., close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Dec. §26, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Miowera. Mails for New Zealand, Australia, (except West Australia,) New Caledonia, Fiji, Samoa, and Hawaii, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Dec. §26, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Sierra. (If the Cunard steamer carrying the British mail for New Zealand does not arrive in time to connect with this dispatch, extra mails—closing at 5:30 A. M., 9:30 A. M., and 6:30 P. M.; Sundays at 4:30 A. M., 9 A. M., and 6:30 P. M.—will be made up and forwarded until the arrival of the Cunard steamer.) Mails for Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Dec. §27, inclusive, for dispatch per United States transport. Mails for Tahiti and Marquesas Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Jan. §1, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Mariposa. Mails for Hawaii, Japan, China, and Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Jan. §2, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Siberia. Mails for Hawaii, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Jan. §4, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Alameda.

Note.—Unless otherwise addressed, West Australia is forwarded via Europe; and New Zealand and Philippines via San Francisco—the quickest routes. Philippines specially addressed "via Canada" or "via Europe" must be fully prepaid at the foreign rates. Hawaii is forwarded via San Francisco exclusively.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily, and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit. §Registered mail closes at 6:00 P. M. previous day.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

Postmaster Van Cott announces that mails from China, Japan, Hawaiian, and Philippine Islands of the following dates: Hongkong, Nov. 24; Manila, Nov. 20; Shanghai, Nov. 26; Yokohama, Dec. 4, and Honolulu Dec. 14, reached San Francisco, Dec. 20. Due here Friday.

Also that mails from Australia, New Zealand, and Hawaii of the following dates: Melbourne, Nov. 28; Sydney, Nov. 30; Auckland, Dec. 4, and Honolulu, Dec. 15, reached San Francisco Dec. 20. Due here Friday and Saturday.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (WEDNESDAY,) DEC. 23.

Alberta, Gibraltar, Dec. 2.
Antilian, Antwerp, Dec. 3.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville, Dec. 20.
Arkansas, Stettin, Dec. 1.
Armstrong, Cherbourg, Dec. 6.
Brandenburg, Bremen, Dec. 12.
City of Memphis, Savannah, Dec. 21.
Consuelo, Hull, Dec. 5.
Corinthia, Algiers, Dec. 2.
El Rio, Galveston, Dec. 17.
Exeter City, Swansea, Dec. 5.
Fluminense, Para, Dec. 10.
Koeln, Bremen, Dec. 6.
Kronprinz Wilhelm, Bremen, Dec. 15.
Marienfels, Algiers, Dec. 5.
Prinz Oskar, Naples, Dec. 7.
Seriphos, St. Michael's, Dec. 12.

THURSDAY, DEC. 24.

Anchoria, Glasgow, Dec. 12.
Calabria, Gibraltar, Dec. 12.
Kansas City, Savannah, Dec. 22.
Sicilian Prince, Gibraltar, Dec. 10.

FRIDAY, DEC. 25.

Cedric, Liverpool, Dec. 16.
Comanche, Jacksonville, Dec. 22.
Concho, Galveston, Dec. 18.
El Alba, New Orleans, Dec. 20.
El Norte, Galveston, Dec. 19.
Kansas City, Savannah, Dec. 22.

SATURDAY, DEC. 26.

British Princess, Antwerp, Dec. 12.
Etruria, Liverpool, Dec. 19.
La Touraine, Havre, Dec. 19.
Philadelphia, Southampton, Dec. 19.

Arrived.

Shimosa, Yokohama, Sept. 13.
Burgomeister Petersen, Hamburg, Nov. 30.
Rotterdam, Rotterdam, Dec. 12.
Jefferson, Norfolk, Dec. 21.
Main, Bremen, Dec. 8.
Prutera, Kingston, Dec. 18.
Pathfinder, Arroyo, Dec. 2.
Albano, Hamburg, Dec. 2.
Morro Castle, Havana, Dec. 19.
Navahoe, Georgetown, S. C., Dec. 17.
Philadelphia, La Guayra, Dec. 14.
Seguranca, Colon, Dec. 15.
Zeeland, Antwerp, Dec. 12.
Belgravia, Hamburg, Dec. 5.
Satsuma, Yokohama, St. Michael's Dec. 7.
Hohenzollern, Gibraltar Dec. 12. South of Fire Island at 1:05 A. M., Dec. 23.

WIND—Sandy Hook, N. J., Dec. 22, 9:30 P. M., northwest, fresh breeze, clear.

Sailed.

City of Washington, for Colon.
Armenian, for Liverpool.
Ligonier, for Port Arthur.
Hamilton, for Norfolk and Newport News.
Cienfuegos, for Santiago, Manzanillo, &c.
El Cid, for Galveston.
Hilary, for Para and Manaos.
King David, for Tampa.
Tallahassee, for Savannah.
Benefactor, for Philadelphia.
Manna Hata, for Baltimore.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

Palatia, at Naples, Dec. 22.
Fernley, at Algoa Bay, Dec. 19.
Kaiser Wilhelm II., at Bremen, Dec. 22.
Oceanic, at Queenstown, Dec. 22.

Sailed.

Benedict, from Para, Dec. 20.
Canning, from Santos, Dec. 16.
Trongate, from Rio Janeiro, Dec. 21.
Reigate, from St. Vincent, C. V., Dec. 18.
Provan, from Algiers, Dec. 16.
Schwarzenfels, from Colombo, Dec. 18.
Alabama, from Stettin, Dec. 20.
Arabia, from Hamburg, Dec. 20.
Sloterdyk, from Rotterdam, Dec. 22.
Manoa, from Demerara, Dec. 22.

Passed.

Kansas City, Brow Head for Bristol, Dec. 22.
Albenga, Perim for Aden, Dec. 22.
Schuylkill, Perim for New York, Dec. 22.
Powhatan, Sagres for Gibraltar, Dec. 22.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH QUOTATIONS.

Wheat, No. 2 red	.93¾
Corn, No. 2 mixed	.53
Oats, No. 2 mixed	.42½
Flour, Minnesota patents	$4.90
Cotton, middling	13.20
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.07
Sugar, granulated	4.45
Molasses, O. K., prime	.38
Beef, family	10.50
Beef hams	22.25
Tallow, prime	.05
Pork, mess	13.50
Hogs, dressed, 160 lb.	.06⅝
Lard, prime	7.00
Iron, Northern, No. 1 foundry	16.00
Butter, Western creamery	.25

CHICAGO, Dec. 22.—No. 2 Spring wheat, [illegible]; No. 3, [illegible]; No. 2 red, [illegible]; No. 2 corn, 41½c; No. 2 yellow, 42½c; No. 2 oats, 37c; No. 3 white, 34¾@37½c; No. 2 rye, 58@59c; good feeding barley, 50@53c; fair to choice malting, 45@52c; No. 1 flaxseed, 95c; prime timothy seed, $2.90; mess pork, per bbl. $11.75@$11.87½; lard, per 100 lb. $6.45@$6.50; short ribs, sides (loose) $6@$6.25; short clear sides, (boxed) $6.25@$6.37½; whisky, basis of high wines, $1.27; clover, contract grade, $11.25.

COTTON.—After a quiet forenoon during which prices ruled generally steady to firm, however, the cotton market yesterday became greatly excited and very active, advancing to new high records for the season, on aggressive bull support and heavy covering. The market had opened firm at an advance of 3@10 points on cables that were slightly better than expected. Following the call liquidation eased the market off to about the closing prices of the previous day, but at the lower level there seemed to be no aggressive selling, and with leading bull interests good buyers the market was rallied slowly, ruling rather quiet, but 15 to 20 points higher around midday.

The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
December	12.67	13.10	12.66	13.13@13.15
January	12.72	13.22	12.68	13.21@13.22
February	12.75	13.17	12.75	13.31@13.33
March	12.96	13.47	12.93	13.45@13.47
April	12.92	13.22	12.92	13.48@13.51
May	13.12	13.59	13.06	13.58@13.59
June	12.93	13.33	13.32	13.57@13.59
July	13.14	13.60	13.10	13.56@13.57
August	12.84	13.22	12.76	13.19@13.20

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 22.—Spot cotton dull; sales, 5,000 bales; speculation and export, 300 bales; American, 2,000 bales; receipts, 82,000 bales; American, 80,000 bales; middling upland, 7.08d. Futures opened steady, 1 to 2 points decline. Closed quiet, net ½ point lower to 1 point higher. December, 6.91; December-January, 6.87@6.88; January-February, 6.84; February-March, 6.82@6.83; March-April, 6.80@6.81; April-May, 6.79@6.80; May-June, 6.78@6.79; June-July, 6.76@6.77; July-August, 6.73@6.74; August-September, 6.55. Manchester—Yarns quiet; cloths firm.

BREADSTUFFS.—WHEAT—In view of the light speculative trade in wheat yesterday only a small movement of prices was noted, with the close net unchanged to ¼c net lower. War news had an influence around the opening, when prices advanced fractionally on the ¼ decline in consols, but with the subsequent recovery of this loss the war cloud brightened a little and the market became more sensitive to domestic influences. One of the most important of these was the Southwest movement, aggregating 342,000 bushels at Kansas City and St. Louis alone, against 172,000 bushels last year. As Spring wheat receipts were also fairly liberal, the total Western movement ran about 400,000 bushels ahead of last year. Quotations of cash wheat, free on board, afloat basis, were as follows: No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 95¾c; No. 2 hard, New York, 88¾c, and No. 2 red, New York, 89¾c.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 22.—Wheat steady; No. 1 Northern, 84@85c; No. 2 Northern, 80@83½c; May, 83¾c bid. Rye steady; No. 1, 57c. Barley steady; No. 2, 63c; sample, 35@59½c. Corn steady; No. 3, 40@45c; May, 43¾c.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 22.—Close: Wheat, December, 91⅛c; May, 81¾c; July, 76c; No. 2 hard, 76@77c. Corn, No. 2, cash, 40c; December, 40¾c; May, 40⅞@41c; July, 41¼c. Oats, No. 2, cash, 36c; December, 36c; May, 37¾c; No. 2 white, 38c.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 22.—Close: Wheat, December, 79¾c; May, 81½c; July, 81¾c; on track, No. 1 hard, 82¾c; No. 1 Northern, 81¼c; No. 2 Northern, 79¾c; No. 3 Northern, 75@78½c.

DULUTH, Dec. 22.—Close: Wheat, to arrive, No. 1 hard, 81¾c, nominal; No. 1 Northern, 80¾c; No. 2 Northern, 77¾c; December, 79¾c; May, 81⅞c.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—Spring patents, $4.60@$5; Winter straights, $4@$4.10; Winter patents, $4.25@$4.35; Spring clears, $3.70@$3.85; extra No. 1 Winter, $3.30@$3.40; extra No. 2 Winter, $3.15@$3.25; red dog, $23.40. BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Market dull; $2.25@$2.35. RYE FLOUR—Steady; fair to good, $3.20@$3.40; choice to fancy, $3.45@$3.60. CORNMEAL—Quiet; kiln-dried, [illegible], as to brand. BAGMEAL—Steady; fine white and yellow, $1.30@$1.35; coarse, $1@$1.01. FEED—Firm; Spring bran, spot, $19.75; sacks, to arrive, 200 lb. $20; Spring bran, middling, $21.50@$24, in 200-lb. sacks; standard do, $19.50; hominy chop, $21 bulk, $22.50 sacks; oilmeal, $32.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
December	92⅝	92⅝	92⅜	92½
May	85 15-16	86 1-16	85 11-16	85⅞
July	82¼	82 5-16	81⅞	82
Corn—				
December	51⅛	51⅛	51⅛	51⅛
May	49⅞	49⅞	49⅝	49⅝

CHICAGO PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
December	79¾	80¼	79¾	80¼
May	82⅝	83	82⅛	82⅝
July	77¼	77⅞	76⅞	77½
Corn—				
December	41	41½	41	41½
May	43⅜	43⅜	43⅛	43⅜
July	43⅜	43 7-16	43⅛	43⅜
Oats—				
December	34	35	34¾	34⅞
May	37 1-16	37⅛	36⅞	37⅛
July	34½	34⅝	34	34⅝
Lard—				
January	$6.52½	$6.55	$6.40	$6.45
May	6.75	6.77½	6.65	6.67½
Ribs—				
January	6.25	6.25	6.12½	6.12½
May	6.47½	6.50	6.37½	6.37½
Pork—				
January	11.77½	11.77½	11.62½	11.62½
May	12.27½	12.30	12.02½	12.05

COFFEE.—Opening at a decline of 10@20 points, which was only a partial response to a pronounced decline in the French market, coffee yesterday ruled fairly active and generally firm, closing steady at net unchanged prices to an advance of 5 points. Sales were 150,000 bags. As indicated, the opening decline was in sympathy with a severe break in Havre, where prices at one time were 1¼f. lower. This decline was accompanied by selling here for European account and was sized up apparently by the local trade as an effort to make a better buying basis in the local market, although primary receipts were heavy with the two ports getting 42,000 bags, against 40,000 last year. The spot market was firm, with quotations on the basis of 7c for Rio No. 7.

The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
December	....	....	....	6.55@6.60
January	6.50	6.65	6.50	6.60@6.65
February	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75@6.80
March	6.75	6.95	6.75	6.90@6.95
April	....	....	....	7.05@7.10
May	7.05	7.25	7.05	7.20@7.25
June	....	....	....	7.30@7.35
July	7.30	7.50	7.25	7.35@7.40
August	7.35	7.55	7.35	7.45@7.50
September	7.50	7.65	7.45	7.60@7.65
October	7.50	7.60	7.50	7.65@7.70
November	7.70	7.70	7.70	7.70@7.75

PROVISIONS.—PORK steady; mess, $12.75@$13.50; family, $14.50@$16; short clear, $13@$15.50. BEEF steady; mess, $8@$9; family, $10@$11; packet, $9@$10; extra India mess, $15@$17. BEEF HAMS quiet, $20.50@$22. DRESSED HOGS firm; bacons, 6¼c; 180 lb, 6½c; 160 lb, 6¾c; 140 lb, 6¾c; pigs, 6¾@7½c. CUTMEATS—Pickled bellies dull; 10 lb, 8¾c; 12 lb, 8½c; 14 lb, 8c; pickled shoulders steady, 5¾@6c; pickled hams easy, 10@10¼c. TALLOW firm; city, 5c; country, 4¾@5¼c. LARD steady, $7; city lard steady, 6@6⅛c; refined lard quiet; South America, $7.75; Continent, $7.10; Brazil, kegs, $8.75; compound dull, 6⅛@6⅝c. STEARINE quiet; oleo, 6c; city lard stearine, 8¼c.

METALS.—TIN—Tin was about 10s lower in London, with spot closing at £120 and futures at £121, while in New York the metal was 25 points higher on the average, with spot quoted at 28.50c. COPPER—Copper declined 2s 6d in London, to £56 15s for spot, and £56 15s 6d for futures. Locally copper was dull and unchanged. Lake is quoted at 12.37½@12.62½c, electrolytic at 12.25@12.50c, and casting at 12.12½@12.37½c. LEAD—Lead also was lower in London, declining 2s 6d, to £11 3s 9d, but was steady here at 4.37½c. SPELTER—Spelter was unchanged at £21 7s 6d in London, and 5c in the local market. IRON—Iron closed at 49s in Glasgow, and at 42s 1½d in Middlesborough. Locally iron was unchanged: No. 1 foundry, Northern, is quoted at $15@$16; No. 2 foundry, Northern at $14@$15; No. 1 foundry, Southern, and No. 1 foundry, Southern, soft, at $13.50@$14.

NAVAL STORES.—Spirits of turpentine, oil and machine barrels, 58½@59c. Tar, pine barrels, $2.70@$2.80; oil barrels, $4.70. Resin—Common to good strained, $2.55; D, $2.55@$2.60; E, $2.60@$2.65; F, $2.75@$2.80; G, $2.80; H, $2.90; I, $3.12½; K, $3.20; M, $4; N, $4.30; W G, $4.20, and W W, $4.50.

SAVANNAH, Dec. 22.—Turpentine firm, 56c; receipts, 521 casks; sales, 1,080 casks. Resin firm; receipts, 3,748 bbls; sales, 2,246 bbls; A, B, C, D, E, F, $2.26; G, $2.30; H, $2.35; I, $2.85; K, $2.90; M, $2.90; N, $3.05; W G, $3.25; W W, $3.50.

WILMINGTON, Dec. 22.—Spirits of turpentine, 53c; receipts, 36 casks. Resin—Firm, $2.10; receipts, 33 bbls. Tar—Steady, $1.50 to $1.60; receipts, 330 bbls. Crude turpentine—Firm: $2.30, $3.50, and $3.60; receipts, 111 casks.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 22.—Turpentine steady, 55¼c. Resin steady; A, B, C, D, E, F, $2.15; G, $2.20; H, $2.25; I, $2.45; K, $2.70; M, $2.85; N, $2.95; W G, $3.15; W W, $3.40.

LIVE STOCK.—No sales of beeves reported; dressed beef steady; city-dressed native sides, exclusive of extra and Christmas beef, 6@8¾c per lb. Calves rated slow; about steady all around; veals sold at $4@$8.75 per 100 lb.; barnyard calves at $2.50@$3; Western calves at $3; city-dressed veals, general sales, 7½@12½c per lb. Sheep dull and weak; lambs slow and lower; sheep sold at $3@$3.75 per 100 lb.; culls at $2; lambs at $5@$6.25; one deck at $6.25; dressed mutton, general sales, 5@7c per lb.; dressed lambs, general sales, 8½@10c per lb. Hogs about steady; State hogs sold at $4.80@$4.90 per 100 lb.

Members Ass'n L. A. M.

FINANCIAL.

BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES.

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170 BROADWAY. (S. E. Corner of Maiden Lane.)
ENTRANCES ON B'WAY AND MAIDEN LANE.
RECEIVES DEPOSITS FROM 9:30 A. M. TO 5:30 P. M. DAILY.
BANK PAYS NO RENT.
OFFICERS RECEIVE NO SALARIES.
SMALL EXPENSES AND STRICT ECONOMY ENABLE US TO PAY GOOD SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST RATES.
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Bird S. Coler, Hugo B. Roelker,
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Transact a general banking business; act as Fiscal Agents for municipalities and corporations. Dealers in Government, municipal; railroad and other selected securities.

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Transact a general banking business, act as Fiscal Agents for corporations, and negotiate security issues of railroads and other companies. Execute commission orders and deal in

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Pays Interest on 3 to 6 Month Investments Secured by Trust Deposit Certificates.

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FINANCIAL.

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James E. Kesler, 2d Asst. Sec.

HASKINS & SELLS,

Certified Public Accountants
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30 Coleman Street, London, E. C.
CABLE ADDRESS "HASKSELLS."
CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS,
CLEVELAND, PITTSBURG.

FINANCIAL.

Houston & Texas Central First Mortgage Bonds.

Notice of Bonds Drawn for Payment.

The Houston & Texas Central Railroad Company, having in its possession cash proceeds from sales of lands covered by Trust Indenture between Frederick P. Olcott, the Central Trust Company, of New York, and the Southern Pacific Company, dated April 1, 1890, which are applicable to the purchase of the Houston & Texas Central Railroad Company's First Mortgage Bonds, secured by such Indenture to an amount sufficient at the price limited in said Trust Indenture to purchase and retire 350 of such Bonds, and, it having been found that such bonds cannot be purchased at or below 110 per centum of the par value thereof and accrued interest thereon, there have been drawn by lot, under the provision of such Trust Indenture, Bonds secured thereby bearing the distinguishing numbers hereinafter stated to be paid for out of such proceeds of such land sales at the said rate of 110 per centum of the par value thereof and accrued interest thereon.

The distinguishing numbers of the Bonds so drawn are as follows, viz.:

37	859	1689	2690	3336	4864	5097	6120	7047
81	841	1702	2667	3345	4454	5105	6124	7060
107	801	1773	2708	3363	4480	5125	6145	7084
108	1002	1781	2764	3394	4533	5128	6170	7094
111	1004	1806	2768	3421	4541	5130	6216	7098
150	1016	1812	2780	3434	4569	5142	6280	7103
162	1021	1820	2784	3570	4612	5180	6312	7155
180	1033	1838	2806	3575	4615	5190	6352	7168
194	1050	1900	2832	3593	4642	5316	6396	7181
208	1104	1923	2871	3622	4657	5330	6400	7257
232	1127	1933	2873	3635	4665	5361	6401	7294
242	1128	2019	2875	3640	4666	5396	6430	7301
259	1183	2022	2882	3653	4672	5432	6440	7334
301	1193	2063	2893	3661	4690	5443	6517	7350
303	1258	2100	2915	3677	4704	5463	6542	7373
306	1279	2101	2924	3704	4708	5465	6561	7473
318	1290	2105	2935	3726	4709	5470	6562	7513
331	1327	2129	2936	3784	4735	5570	6586	7546
334	1331	2137	2939	3838	4757	5581	6597	7577
343	1334	2175	2954	3874	4761	5601	6675	7634
383	1340	2177	3031	3886	4774	5604	6697	7642
387	1410	2234	3039	3892	4805	5612	6712	7683
423	1464	2250	3040	3924	4829	5657	6714	7714
438	1471	2256	3069	3975	4832	5746	6809	7720
473	1502	2281	3071	3976	4855	5795	6816	7722
517	1509	2298	3139	3992	4916	5800	6827	7723
523	1519	2300	3140	3998	4943	5809	6875	7727
575	1543	2441	3155	4016	4951	5813	6891	7740
602	1552	2459	3180	4049	4996	5847	6906	7816
607	1558	2476	3185	4073	5007	5860	6933	7832
621	1585	2492	3194	4074	5021	5889	6947	7869
633	1595	2496	3198	4120	5029	5935	6956	7877
644	1606	2502	3190	4125	5030	6002	6960	7917
673	1606	2518	3246	4183	5041	6013	6984	7964
716	1613	2570	3259	4198	5046	6017	7001	8011
734	1638	2595	3282	4213	5048	6038	7011	8024
801	1651	2612	3285	4228	5051	6062	7012	8044
803	1657	2621	3316	4267	5077	6100	7030	8062
830	1677	2647	3332	4358	5091	6118	7037	=350

The Bonds bearing such distinguishing numbers will be paid for at the rate above mentioned, viz.: 110 per centum and accrued interest upon presentation thereof with all unmatured coupons attached thereto, at the office of the Houston & Texas Central Railroad Company, Equitable Building, New York City.

The Bonds so drawn will cease to bear interest from and after sixty days' published notice of such drawing, viz.: from and after the 31st day of December, 1903.

New York, Oct. 29th, 1903.
Houston & Texas Central Railroad Co.
By R. S. LOVETT, President.

Houston & Texas Central Consolidated Mortgage Bonds:

Notice of Bonds Drawn for Payment.

The Houston & Texas Central Railroad Company, having in its possession cash proceeds from sales of lands covered by Trust Indenture between Frederick P. Olcott, the Farmers' Loan & Trust Company of New York, and the Southern Pacific Company, dated April 1, 1890, which are applicable to the purchase of the Houston & Texas Central Railroad Company's Consolidated Mortgage Bonds, secured by such indenture, to an amount sufficient at the price limited in said Trust Indenture to purchase and retire 200 of such Bonds, and, it having been found that such bonds cannot be purchased at or below 110 per centum of the par value thereof and accrued interest thereon, there have been drawn by lot, under the provisions of such Trust Indenture, Bonds secured thereby, bearing the distinguishing numbers hereinafter stated, to be paid for out of such proceeds of such land sales at the said rate of 110 per centum of the par value thereof and accrued interest thereon.

The distinguishing numbers of the Bonds so drawn are as follows, viz.:

3	406	974	1415	1879	2400	2837	3388
28	436	984	1453	1887	2459	2873	3393
51	446	985	1460	1897	2469	2897	3401
52	407	987	1480	1914	2470	2911	3406
54	503	993	1494	1930	2496	2915	3455
58	504	1015	1510	1957	2531	2928	3469
62	511	1036	1515	1988	2541	2945	3482
88	512	1042	1535	2019	2562	2991	3490
96	516	1047	1537	2046	2563	3000	3494
137	557	1068	1543	2058	2592	3047	3501
169	563	1070	1544	2095	2600	3056	3504
211	564	1100	1545	2138	2647	3128	3512
214	650	1134	1547	2140	2678	3149	3604
220	690	1138	1586	2213	2687	3183	3609
267	681	1194	1594	2225	2702	3216	3657
280	710	1195	1613	2265	2704	3224	3697
281	716	1197	1619	2273	2749	3245	3732
310	724	1198	1668	2274	2750	3258	3755
316	721	1234	1669	2278	2797	3250	3778
320	738	1275	1695	2282	2803	3262	3816
334	799	1304	1730	2345	2805	3326	3818
338	853	1345	1750	2355	2809	3336	3838
345	879	1347	1759	2366	2810	3338	3886
350	942	1361	1857	2398	2814	3357	3887
397	956	1365	1870	2394	2827	3359	3917—200

The Bonds bearing such distinguishing numbers will be paid for at the rate above mentioned, viz., 110 per centum and accrued interest, upon presentation thereof, with all unmatured coupons attached thereto, at the office of the Houston & Texas Central Railroad Company, Equitable Building, New York City.

The Bonds so drawn will cease to bear interest from and after sixty days' published notice of such drawing, viz., from and after the 31st day of December, 1903.

New York, Oct. 29th, 1903.
Houston & Texas Central Railroad Co.
By R. S. LOVETT, President.

CENTRAL REALTY BOND AND TRUST COMPANY

Chamber of Commerce Building
59-65 LIBERTY ST., NEW YORK.
Capital $2,000,000.00
Surplus & Undivided Profits 7,842,202.10

Allows interest on deposits subject to check and transacts all Trust Company business.

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THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK

Capital, $3,000,000 15 Nassau Street
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COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY

OF NEW JERSEY
15 EXCHANGE PLACE, JERSEY CITY, N. J.
Capital, Surplus & Profits, $3,600,000.00
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS
INTEREST PAID ON CHECK ACCOUNTS

FINANCIAL. FINANCIAL.

THE COLORADO FUEL & IRON COMPANY

To the Holders of

Five Per Cent. Ten-Year Convertible Gold Debentures of the Company

At the request of holders of debentures the undersigned have consented to act as a committee to assist in placing the affairs of the company on a permanent financial basis. The committee now represents a majority of all the outstanding debentures.

We have conferred with officers and Directors of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company, and are acting in harmony with them.

We have also conferred with persons representing a majority of the stock of the company, and are acting in harmony with them.

We find that the company, in undertaking extensive enlargements of its plants and improvements to its property two years or more ago, incurred obligations for labor, material, and construction which have proved to be far in excess of its cash resources; that in order to meet its financial requirements as they have arisen it has been necessary for the company to sell a portion of its property; that it is possible to recover the property sold at the selling price, with reasonable interest; that so to do, and at the same time to provide sufficient money to complete improvements begun, to fulfill the obligations of the company, and to place it in a position where it may conduct its business with reasonable economy, will require about $12,600,000.

A plan has been formed for the creation of a funding mortgage to be made by the Fuel Company, or by another corporation, to secure an issue of bonds which, with the stock hereinafter mentioned, will be used to provide these necessary funds, and also in exchange for the present debentures. The new security will be a five per cent. gold bond, supported by a consolidated first mortgage directly upon all the properties recently sold by the Fuel Company, as above mentioned, and upon all the remaining property of the Fuel Company directly or by pledge of debentures, subject only to the prior liens now existing on a part of the property which were liens at the time of the issue of the debentures. The bonds to be exchanged for debentures will be convertible into stock of the company on terms similar to those by which debentures are now convertible.

The stockholders will be asked to authorize the increase of the existing common capital stock of the company by about $6,200,000. The increased stock to be used with the bonds in procuring the moneys necessary for the purpose of the company, and for the other purposes, as provided in the plan.

"HOLDERS OF DEPOSITED DEBENTURES WILL BE ENTITLED TO RECEIVE IN EXCHANGE FOR THEIR HOLDINGS 100 PER CENT. IN NEW BONDS AND 20 PER CENT. IN NEW COMMON STOCK, INTEREST ON DEBENTURES BEING ADJUSTED."

A syndicate representing a majority of the stock of the company which has hitherto assisted the company to meet its financial obligations by purchasing portions of its property has agreed to convey these properties to the Fuel Company or to this committee, or as the committee may direct, for the price at which they were acquired, with reasonable interest.

THIS SYNDICATE HAS ALSO AGREED TO UNDERWRITE, WITHOUT COMMISSIONS, AS MUCH OF THE PROPOSED NEW ISSUE OF BONDS AND STOCK ABOVE MENTIONED AS MAY BE NECESSARY TO PROVIDE THE CASH REQUIREMENTS OF $12,600,000, OR THEREABOUTS, RECEIVING ONE $1,000 BOND AND $300 OF STOCK FOR EACH $800 PAID.

The syndicate has further agreed to offer the bonds and stock thus underwritten to the stockholders of the company at the underwriting price, waiving for its members as stockholders the right to participate.

The syndicate further agrees to offer such part of said bonds and stock thus underwritten as are not taken by the stockholders to the depositing debenture holders in the proportion of their holdings at the underwriting price to the syndicate, waiving for its members as debenture holders the right to participate.

Any of the bonds and stock so underwritten not taken by stockholders or debenture holders will be taken and paid for by the syndicate at the price named.

THE PLAN CONTAINS PROVISIONS FOR PAYMENT OF THE NEXT MATURING COUPON ON THE DEBENTURES DEPOSITED HEREUNDER, IN CASE SUCH PLAN SHALL BECOME EFFECTIVE.

A plan and agreement are now on deposit with the

Continental Trust Company of the City of New York, 26 Broad Street,

where copies may be procured.

In view of the urgency of the situation, holders of debentures are requested forthwith to deposit their debentures with the Trust Company under said plan and agreement.

Certificates of deposit will be issued by the Trust Company on receipt of such securities, and application will be made in due course to list the same on the New York Stock Exchange.

NO DEBENTURES WILL BE RECEIVED AFTER DECEMBER 31ST, 1903, except in the discretion of the committee and upon such terms as they may impose.

JAMES A. BLAIR,
WILLIAM L. BULL,
OTTO T. BANNARD,
PHILIP LEHMAN,
JOHN E. BORNE.

ADRIAN H. JOLINE, SAMUEL UNTERMYER, LEOPOLD WALLACH, } Of Counsel.

Dated New York, December 11th, 1903.
M. N. BUCKNER, Secretary.

Morton Trust Company

38 NASSAU STREET.

Capital - - - - - - - $2,000,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits - - $6,000,000

Acts as Trustee, Guardian, Executor, Administrator, Assignee, Receiver, Registrar and Transfer Agent. Takes charge of Real and Personal Property.

Deposits received subject to cheque, or on certificate. Interest allowed on daily balances.

Travellers' Letters of Credit issued. Foreign Exchange.

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H. B. Berry, Trust Officer; G. L. Wilmerding, Asst. Secret'y.

DIRECTORS:
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George F. Baker, Joseph C. Hendrix, Levi P. Morton, Thomas F. Ryan,
Edward J. Berwind, James N. Jarvie, Richard A. McCurdy, Jacob H. Schiff,
Frederic Cromwell, Walter S. Johnston, W. G. Oakman, John Sloane,
James B. Duke, A. D. Juilliard, George Foster Peabody, William C. Whitney.
Henry M. Flagler, Joseph Larocque, Samuel Rea,

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:
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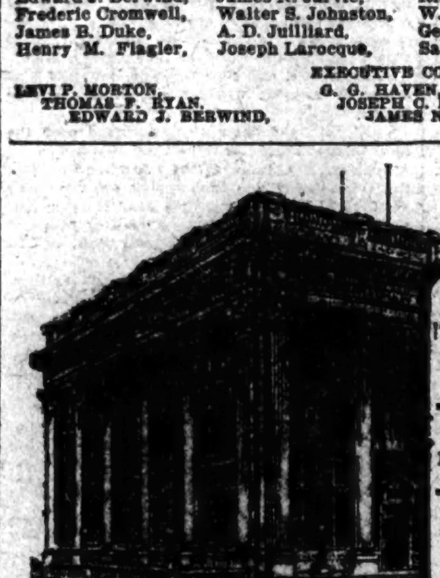

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO.

66 Broadway. 358 Fifth Ave.,
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JOSEPH T. BROWN, 2d V. P.
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We Offer

U. S. of Brazil Government 5s

Specially Secured by Custom Receipts.

Principal and Interest Payable in Gold and Free from any Deductions.

Price 91½%

Yielding a return of about 5½% p. a.

THESE GOVERNMENT BONDS HAVE AN INTERNATIONAL MARKET, BEING LISTED ON VARIOUS EXCHANGES.

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BANKERS.
Members of the N. Y. Stock Exchange. 9-11 Wall Street, New York City.

GIRARD TRUST COMPANY,

PHILADELPHIA.
CHARTERED 1836.
CAPITAL, $2,500,000.
SURPLUS, $7,500,000.

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W. N. ELY, First Vice President.
A. A. JACKSON, Second Vice President.
CHARLES J. RHOADS, Treasurer.
EDWARD S. PAGE, Secretary.
GEO. TUCKER BISPHAM, Solicitor.

Nassau Trust Company,

BROOKLYN, N. Y.
Capital & Undivided Profits, $1,000,000.00.
Interest allowed on deposits.
NEW BRANCH OFFICE:
FULTON STREET AND RED HOOK LANE.
Andrew T. Sullivan, President.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE

Mexican Central Income Bonds.

The Protective Committee begs to remind holders of First and Second Income Bonds that

DECEMBER 31ST, 1903,

was the date named for the deposit of the Bonds in the circular letter of the Committee.

Income bondholders are urged to unite their interests by depositing their Bonds promptly with CONTINENTAL TRUST COMPANY, 26 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK CITY, or AMERICAN LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, 53 STATE STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

Negotiable receipts will be issued.
December 15th, 1903.

BENJAMIN F. TRACY, Chairman;
SIDNEY J. SMITH,
OTTO T. BANNARD,
J. W. HENNING,
D. S. RAMSAY,
N. W. JORDAN, } Committee.
JAMES HAROLD WARNER, Counsel,
No. 49 Wall Street, New York City.

FINANCIAL.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF

STOCKS AND BONDS

By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON

OFFICE 55 WILLIAM STREET.
WEDNESDAY, DEC. 23D,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway.

BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.
$2,000 Brooklyn Union Gas Co. 1st Consld. Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds. 1945.
$2,000 Central R. R. Co. of N. J. 5 p. c. Genl. Mtge. Bds., 1987.
$3,000 New York & New England R. R. Co. 1st Mtge. 7 p. c. Bds., 1905.
$2,000 Reading Co. & Phil. & Reading Coal & Iron Co. Genl. Mtge. 4 p. c. Bds., 1997.
$1,000 Chic., St. Paul, Minn. & Omaha Ry. Co. Consld. Mtge. 6 p. c. Bd., 1930.
$10,000 City of New York 3 p. c. Consld. Stock, 1908-1928.
BY ORDER OF ADMINISTRATRIX.
100 shs. New York Export & Import Co.
TO CLOSE A PARTNERSHIP IN LIQ.
$1,000 Toledo, Peoria & Western Ry. Co. 1st 4s, 1917.
$45 do do 5 p. c. Coupon Scrip.
3 shs. Texas Central R. R. Co. Pfd.
220 shs. Colorado Coal and Iron Development Co. Pfd.
FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
10 shs. Merchants' Trust Co.
3 shs. Clinton Hall Association.
$16,000 Union Talc Co. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Bds., 1916.
50 shs. New York Phonograph Co.
4,000 shs. Gold Reefs Co., Limited.
3,130 shs. Montreal-London Gold & Silver Devlp. Co., Limited.
$3,000 Detroit, Munroe & Toledo R. R. 7 p. c. Bds., 1906.
5 shs. New York Security & Trust Co.
100 shs. Ann Arbor Rail Road Co. Pfd.
100 shs. Union Exchange Bank.
10 shs. Lincoln Trust Co.
50 shs. Irving National Bank.
$5,000 American Hide & Leather Co. 1st Mtge. Skg. Fd. 6 p. c. Bds., 1919.
25 shs. N. Y. Natl. Exchange Bank.
$2,600 Judge Co., series A, 4s, 1909.
$1,000 Nash., Chatt. & St. Louis con. Mtge. 5s, 1928.
40 shs. Rensselaer & Saratoga R. R. Co.
2 shs. United States Trust Co.
40 shs. Pope Manufacturing Co. 1st Prefd.
25 shs. Bowling Green Trust Co.
3 shs. Merchants' Trust Co.
600 shs. Detroit City Gas Co. (Hypd.)
20 shs. Brooklyn Academy of Music.
17 shs. Natl. Bank of Commerce.
10 shs. Broadway Trust Co.
20 shs. Natl. Bank of Commerce.
35 shs. City Trust Co.
4 shs. Fourth Natl. Bank.
75 shs. Natl. Bank of Commerce.
800 shs. De Forest Wireless Telegraph Co.
50 shs. Hapgoods Co. Prefd.
25 shs. Trust Co. of the Republic.
10 shs. Consolidated Natl. Bank.

SAVINGS BANKS.

Dry Dock Savings Institution,

341 AND 343 BOWERY, NEW YORK.

The Trustees have declared a dividend for the six months ending December 31st, 1903, on all deposits entitled thereto under the by-laws, at the rate of Three and One-half Per Cent. per annum on all sums not exceeding Three Thousand Dollars, payable on and after Jan. 18, 1904.

Deposits made on or before January 9 will be entitled to interest from January 1st, 1904.

ANDREW MILLS, President.
CHARLES MIEHLING, Secretary.
WM. F. PATTERSON, Ass't Secretary.

UNITED STATES SAVINGS BANK,

S. W. Cor. Madison Av. and 58th St.
20TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

The Trustees have ordered that the interest to be credited to Depositors January 1, 1904, and payable January 18, shall be at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

Deposits made on or before January 10th will draw interest from January 1st, 1904.

CONSTANT A. ANDREWS, President.
JOHN HYSLOP, Treasurer.
ALFRED E. MARLING, Secretary.

Dime Savings Bank of Williamsburgh.

63 Broadway, Brooklyn, Dec. 21st, 1903.
Interest credited for Jan. 1, 1904, on $5 to $3,000 is at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT

Grace allowed to January 9th, inclusive.
John Mollenhauer, President.
Henry Geckler, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION

115 Chambers St., New York City.

The Trustees of this institution have declared interest on all sums remaining on deposit during the three and six months ending Dec. 31, 1903, at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum on amounts from $1 to $3,000, payable on and after Monday, Jan. 18, 1904. Deposits made on or before January 10 will draw interest from January 1. W. H. B. TOTTEN, President.
G. BYRON LATIMER, Secretary.
CHARLES H. FANCHER, Treasurer.

SEAMEN'S BANK FOR SAVINGS,
74 and 76 Wall Street.

The Trustees have ordered that interest be paid to depositors entitled thereto under the by-laws, and in accordance with the savings banks laws, for the six months ending December 31, 1903.

On accounts not exceeding three thousand dollars at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum.

Payable on and after January 18, 1904.

WILLIAM C. STURGES, President.
DANIEL BARNES, Cashier.
New York, December 22, 1903.

DIVIDENDS.

THE GERMAN EXCHANGE BANK

330 Bowery, Cor. Bond St.,
New York, Dec. 18, 1903.

The Board of Directors have declared a dividend of SEVEN PER CENT. on the earnings of the past six months, free of tax, on the stock of this Bank, payable on and after January 2d, 1904. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

EDMUND F. SWANBERG, Cashier.

Leather Manufacturers National Bank,
29 Wall Street.
New York, December 22d, 1903.
141ST DIVIDEND.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a semi-annual dividend of FIVE PER CENT. (5%) and an extra dividend of ONE PER CENT., (1%,) (free of tax,) out of the earnings of the current six months, payable January 2d, 1904.

The transfer books will be closed until that date. FRANK O. ROE, Cashier.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY have this day declared the regular semi-annual dividend of TEN (10) PER CENT. to be paid from the net earnings of the Company Jan. 2d, 1904, to stockholders of record Dec. 19, 1903, and an extra dividend of SEVEN PER CENT. to be paid Jan. 2d, 1904.

Transfer books close Dec. 19, 1903, at 3 P. M. and reopen Jan. 3, 1904.

FREDERICK GORE KING, Sec'y and Treas.
Dec. 8th, 1903.

THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York.
New York, December 22, 1903.
Seventy-eighth Semi-Annual Dividend.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a semi-annual dividend of FOUR PER CENT., free from tax, payable on and after January 2, 1904. The transfer books will be closed from 3 P. M., Wednesday, December 23, 1903, to the morning of January 4, 1904.

C. S. YOUNG, Cashier.

THE IRVING NATIONAL BANK of New York.
December 22d, 1903.
77TH CONSECUTIVE DIVIDEND.

The Board of Directors has declared a semi-annual dividend of Four Per Cent., (4%,) free of tax, payable January 2d, 1904, to stockholders of record on this date. The transfer books will remain closed until January 2d, 1904, at 10:00 A. M. BENJ. F. WERNER, Cashier.

THE FOURTH NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York.
New York, Dec. 22d, 1903.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a semi-annual dividend of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT., payable on and after January 2d, proximo.

The transfer books will close at 3 P. M. this date, reopening January 2d, 1904.

CHARLES H. PATTERSON, Cashier.

MECHANICS & TRADERS' BANK,
New York, December 22d, 1903.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a semi-annual dividend of FOUR PER CENT., free from tax, payable on and after January 2d, 1904.

The Transfer Books will close at 3 P. M. Thursday, December 24th, 1903, reopening January 2d, 1904. A. M. DEDERER, Cashier.

THE IMPORTERS' & TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK.
New York, December 22d, 1903.

A dividend of Ten Per Cent. out of the earnings of the last six months has to-day been declared by this bank, payable on the second day of January next. The transfer books will remain closed till that date.

H. H. POWELL, Cashier.

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
New York, December 22d, 1903.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Five Per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after January 2d, 1904. The transfer books will remain closed until that date. WILLIAM LOGAN, Cashier.

THE BANK OF AMERICA.
New York, Dec. 22d, 1903.

The Board of Directors have to-day declared a semi-annual dividend of Ten (10) Per Cent., free of tax, payable January 2d, 1904, to stockholders of record of this date.

The transfer books will remain closed until January 4th, 1904. W. M. BENNET, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO

COUPONS PAYABLE AT 66 BROADWAY ON AND AFTER JANUARY 2, 1904.

Abilene Water Co. 1st 5%.
Alabama Barge & Coal Co. 1st 6%.
Albany Home Telephone Co. 1st 6%.
Amherst Co., Va. 4½%.
Ashtabula Water Co. 1st 5%.
Ashtabula Water Co. General 5%.
Atlanta Water & Electric Power Co. 1st 5%.
Batavia Home Telephone Co. 1st 6%.
Bay Shore, N. Y., Union Free School Dist. No. 1 4%.
Boone Gas Co. 1st 5%.
Buckeye Portland Cement Co. 1st 6%.
Brunswick & Birmingham R. R. Co. 1st 4½%.
Central N. Y. Land Co. 1st 6%.
Centre & Clearfield Street R'y Co. 1st 5%.
Chase Amusement Co. 1st 6%. Registered.
Childs Ellsworth.
Citizens' Light & Power 1st 5%.
Clearfield Bituminous Coal Co. 1st 4%.
Cohoes-Waterford Home Telephone Co. 1st 6%.
Corning, N. Y., new Sewers 4%.
Corning, N. Y., School District No. 13 4%.
Corning River Bonds.
Corning, N. Y., General Fund 4%.
Corning, N. Y., Water 4%.
Corning, N. Y., Bridge 4%.
Corning, N. Y., (new) 4% Sewers.
Crawfordsville Water & Light Co. 1st 5%.
Delaware & North Hampton R. R. Co. 1st 5%.
Edson Crushed Stone Co. 1st 5%.
Englewood Gas & Electric Co. General 5%.
Fishkill & Matteawan Equitable Gas Co. 1st 6%.
Fishkill & Matteawan Gas Co. 1st 5%.
Hackensack Gas & Electric Co. General 5%.
Hackensack Gas Light Co. General 5%.
Independent Union Telephone Co. 1st 5%.
Johnson & Co., Isaac G., 1st 5%.
Lawrence Water Co. 1st 5%.
Leggett & Co., Francis H., 1st 6%.
Liberty Silk Co. 1st 6%.
Lumber Securities Co. Collateral Trust 5%.
Marion City Water Co. 1st 4%.
Manor Club 2d 5%.
Mechanical Rubber Co. 1st 6%.
Monarch Realty Co. 1st 5%.
N. Y. Belting & Packing Co. L'td Debenture 6%.
N. Y. Cab Co. 4% (Registered).
N. Y. & East River Gas Co. Consolidated 5%.
N. Y. Weighing Barge & Coaling Co. 1st 5%.
Naumkeag St. R. Con. 5%.
Newburg & Orange Lake R. R. Co. 1st 5%.
People's Mutual Telephone Co. 1st 5%.
Port Jervis Electric Light, Power, Gas and R. R. Co. 1st 5%.
Retsof Mining Co. 1st 5%.
Rhinebeck Water Co. 1st 5%.
Rosedale & Linden Cemetery Ass'n. Reg. Certificates.
Schenectady Home Telephone Co. 1st 5%.
Shelbyville Water & Light Co. 1st 5%.
Southern Missouri & Arkansas R. R. Co. 1st 5%.
Southern States Lumber Co. 1st 6%.
Southern States Land Co. 6% Certificates of Indebtedness. } Redemption of Series No. 1.
Springfield Coal Mining Co. 1st 5%.
Southwestern Portland Cement Co. 1st 6%.
Tennessee Lumber & Coal Co. 1st 6%.
Victor Fuel Co. 1st 5%.
Warsaw Water Co. 1st 5%.
York Silk Manufacturing Co. 1st 6%.
DUE 15TH.
Imboden Coal Mining Co. 1st 5% (Registered).

ESTABLISHED 1865.

The First National Bank of Morristown, N. J.

77th Consecutive Semi-Annual Dividend.
Morristown, N. J., Dec. 19th, 1903.

The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of FIVE PER CENT. (5%) and an extra dividend of TWO PER CENT. (2%) out of the earnings of the past six months, payable on and after January 2d next.

The transfer books will be closed from December 19th, 1903, to January 2d, 1904, inclusive.

J. H. VAN DOREN, Cashier.

THE ORIENTAL BANK,

New York, December 22d, 1903.
ONE HUNDRED AND FIRST CONSECUTIVE SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five Per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after January 2d, 1904. The transfer books will be closed on December 24th, 1903, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened on January 2d, 1904, at 10 o'clock A. M.

GEO. W. ADAMS, Cashier.

THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.
New York City, December 22, 1903.

The Board of Directors of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company have declared a dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER (1¼) PER CENT., payable January 5, 1904, to stockholders of record on the closing of the transfer books at 3 o'clock P. M. on Thursday, December 31, 1903. The transfer books will be opened for transfers at 10 o'clock A. M., Tuesday, January 5, 1904.

GEORGE T. BOGGS, Asst. Treasurer.

CENTURY REALTY COMPANY.

The Board of Directors this day declared the regular semi-annual dividend of 3% upon the capital stock of the Company, issued and outstanding, payable January 2d, 1904, to holders of record on December 31st, 1903. Transfer books will close December 26th, and reopen January 2d, 1904.

JOHN M. STODDARD, Secretary.
Dated December 15th, 1903.

Catasauqua, Pa., December 21st, 1903.
EMPIRE STEEL AND IRON COMPANY.
SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND NO. 10.

The Board of Directors have declared a dividend of One Per Cent. upon the preferred stock of this Company out of the earnings for the six months ending December 31st, 1903, payable January 1st, 1904. The transfer books will be closed at 12 o'clock noon December 24th, 1903, and be reopened at ten A. M. January 2d, 1904.

J. M. FITZGERALD, Secretary.

CORPORATION LIQUIDATING COMPANY.
PREFERRED STOCK.
DIVIDEND NO. 7.

The 7th semi-annual dividend of 3½% on the Preferred Stock of this Company has been declared payable January 1st, 1904, to all stockholders of record December 24th, 1903. Transfer books will close December 24th, 1903, and reopen January 2d, 1904.

JOSHUA T. BUTLER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED GAS IMPROVEMENT COMPANY.
N. W. Cor. Broad and Arch Streets,
Philadelphia, Pa., December 9, 1903.

The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent., (one dollar per share,) payable January 15, 1904, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 31, 1903. Checks will be mailed. LEWIS LILLIE, Treasurer.

MERCHANTS EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
Dec. 18th, 1903.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of THREE PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after January 2nd, 1904, until which date the transfer books will be closed. A. S. APGAR, Cashier.

DIVIDEND NO. 37.
RIVERSIDE BANK.
New York, Dec. 21, 1903.

The Board of Directors of this Bank has this day declared a quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent., payable, free of tax, Jan. 2, 1904.

H. H. BIZALLION, Cashier.

The Market and Fulton National Bank.
New York, December 22, 1903.

A Dividend of Five Per Cent. upon the Capital Stock of this Bank has been declared, payable, free of tax, on and after January 2d, 1904. The transfer books will be closed until that date.

T. J. STEVENS, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

240TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

ESTABLISHED 1784.
Incorporated as a National Bank 1865.

THE BANK OF NEW YORK

NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION,
48 WALL STREET.
New York, December 22d, 1903.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT., free from tax, payable on and after January 2d, 1904. The transfer books will remain closed from December 24th, 1903, until January 2d, 1904.

CHAS. OLNEY, Cashier.

The MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK

of the City of New York.
FOUNDED 1803.
December 17th, 1903.

201st SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of Three and One-half Per Cent., (3½%,) free of tax, payable January 2d, 1904.

The transfer books will be closed on and after December 18, 1903, and reopened January 4th, 1904. W. B. T. KEYSER, Cashier.

CONSOLIDATED TRACTION COMPANY.
Newark, N. J., Dec. 21st, 1903.

The Board of Directors have ordered paid on January 15th, 1904, out of the rental payment made by the North Jersey Street Railway Company to the Consolidated Traction Company, under terms of the lease between said companies, dated May 25, 1898, a dividend of One and One-half Per Cent. (1½%) on the capital stock of the Consolidated Traction Company.

Payment will be made to stockholders of record the 31st day of December, 1903. Transfer books close December 31st, 1903, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopen January 16th, 1904, at 10 o'clock A. M.

J. P. DUSENBERRY, Treasurer.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.
OFFICE OF THE ELECTRIC STORAGE BATTERY COMPANY.
Allegheny Avenue & 19th Street,
Phila., Pa., Dec. 16th, 1903.

The Directors have this day declared a dividend of 1¼% from the net earnings of the Company, on both Common and Preferred Stocks, payable January 2d, 1904, to stockholders of record at the close of business on December 24th, 1903. Checks will be mailed.

The transfer books will close on December 24th, 1903, at 3 P. M., and reopen January 2d, 1904, at 10 A. M.

WALTER G. HENDERSON, Treasurer.

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY

DIVIDEND NO. 18

A quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. on the capital stock of this company has been declared, payable January 15, 1904, at the office of the Treasurer, 131 State St., Boston, Mass., to stockholders of record at the close of business December 31, 1903.

CHARLES A. HUBBARD, Treasurer.

THE HALL SIGNAL COMPANY.
Sixteenth Quarterly Dividend.
COMMON STOCK.
New York, December 22d, 1903.

A quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF (1½%) PER CENT. upon the common stock of this Company has been declared payable January 1st, 1904, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 28th, 1903.

The transfer books will close December 28th, 1903, and reopen January 4th, 1904.

R. K. WALLER, Secretary.

THE GARVIN MACHINE COMPANY,
Spring & Varick Sts., New York City.
7% Cumulative Preferred Stock.
DIVIDEND NO. 10.

The regular semi-annual dividend of 3½% has been declared, payable on January 2d, 1904. The transfer books will close December 21st, 1903, and will reopen January 6th, 1904.

GEORGE MACLAGAN, Treas.

EAST RIVER NATIONAL BANK.
New York, Dec. 22, 1903.

A Dividend of Four (4) Per Cent. has been declared payable on and after Saturday, January 2, 1904.

Transfer books will remain closed until that date. Z. E. NEWELL, Cashier.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

New York, December 11th, 1903.
TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

Notice is hereby given that, by order of the Board of Directors, a special meeting of shareholders has been called and will be held at 11 o'clock A. M. on Tuesday, the 12th day of January, 1904, at the offices of the Hanover National Bank of the City of New York, Nassau and Pine Streets, Manhattan, in the City of New York, to vote upon a resolution to authorize an increase in the maximum number of Directors of the said bank and to amend its Articles of Association accordingly, and upon such other matters as may properly be brought before said meeting.

By order of the Board of Directors.
WILLIAM LOGAN, Cashier.

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York.
New York, December 11th, 1903.

The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking house, Nassau and Pine Streets, on Tuesday, January 12th, 1904, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M. WILLIAM LOGAN, Cashier.

New York, December 12th, 1903.
TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW YORK.

Notice is hereby given that the regular annual meeting of the shareholders of the National Bank of Commerce in New York for the election of Directors to serve the ensuing year will be held at its Banking House, No. 31 Nassau Street, New York City, New York, on TUESDAY, January 12, 1904, at 12 o'clock noon.

The polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 P. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.
W. C. DUVALL, Cashier.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Stockholders of the Childs' Unique Dairy Company will be held at the office of the Company at 42 East 14th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Wednesday, the 30th day of December, 1903, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing seven Directors to serve for ensuing year, and two Inspectors of Election to serve at the next annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting. Polls will remain open one hour.

CHARLES L. ROBERTS, Secretary.
Dated New York City, N. Y., December 7, 1903.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.
Please take notice that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the CLOVER FARMS COMPANY for the purpose of electing Three Directors and transacting such other business as may properly come before the meeting will be held on the 2d day of January, 1904, at Two o'clock in the afternoon, at the office of the company, No. 2,388 Broadway, in the City, County, and State of New York. The transfer books will remain closed from the 23d day of December, 1903, until the 3d day of January, 1904.

Dated the 14th day of December, 1903.
JOHN A. WEISENFLUH, Secretary.

THE NATIONAL CITIZENS' BANK

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
New York, December 10th, 1903.

The Annual Meeting of the shareholders of this bank for the Election of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it, will be held at the Banking House, 407 Broadway, on Tuesday, January 12th, 1904, at 12 o'clock noon. The Polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

HENRY DIMSE, Cashier.

Established 1784.
Incorporated as a National Bank 1865.

THE BANK OF NEW YORK

NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION,
48 WALL STREET.
New York, Dec. 10, 1903.

The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking house, No. 48 Wall Street, on Tuesday, Jan. 12, 1904.

The polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M. CHAS. OLNEY, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN COAL COMPANY.
No. 1 Broadway,
New York, December 10th, 1903.

The annual election for Directors of the American Coal Company of Allegany County, Maryland, will be held at the company's office, in the City of New York, on Thursday, the 24th day of December, 1903, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock P. M.

GEO. M. BOWLBY, Secretary.

THE MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK

of the City of New York.
Founded 1803.
December 9th, 1903.

The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking room, No. 42 Wall Street, on Tuesday, January 12th, 1904, from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

W. B. T. KEYSER, Cashier.

THE IRVING NATIONAL BANK.
New York, December 11th, 1903.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of this Bank for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before it, will be held at the banking house, corner Chambers and Hudson Streets, on Tuesday, January 12th, 1904, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

BENJ. F. WERNER, Cashier.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY for the election of Directors, Inspectors of Election, and for such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the Main Office of the Company, No. 358 Fifth Avenue, on Thursday, January 14th, 1904, (being the second Thursday in January,) at 3 o'clock P. M. The polls will be open from 3 to 4 o'clock P. M.

FRED'K GORE KING, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A MEETING of the Stockholders of Byron W. Greene, Jr., Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 308 Ave. B, N. Y. City, on the 18th day of January, 1904, at noon, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year.

CHARLES F. WITT, Secretary.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Irregular.

Call money easy, 3½@4 per cent.

There is substantially nothing to be said regarding yesterday's stock market except reference to the facts to make good that proposition. Brokers' offices were deserted, the tape boys read novels over the silent ticker, and room traders swapped jokes instead of contracts. The volume of trading approached the year's lowest, and affords scant promise of reviving unless something unexpected occurs. The price movement was a beggarly array of eighths, with few exceptions, among which may be noted advances of points in Brooklyn Gas and Consolidated Gas, and a like fall in Lackawanna. The bond market was similarly uninteresting, the volume of business and variation of quotations being small and without apparent significance. Probably the market would have been different if the news had been different, but the day's news was of the same colorless sort. Our market finds difficulty in getting excited over second-hand war news and views, and seems to have no initiative of its own in those respects. And it is certain that there is nothing stimulating in a column more or less of stoppages of mills and lists of reductions of wages for scores of thousands of workers. Yesterday's addition to the familiar list in the steel and iron trade was lugubrious outgivings regarding the soft-coal trade. This is burned powder. According to Secretary Shaw's estimate prices have fallen more than the cost of the civil war upon expectation of these things and speculative excesses. The dead-lock existing is proof of a general suspicion that the fall is adequate to its cause, and that it is an even chance that the next movement will be by way of forecast of the approach of different and more normal conditions. Anyway, there is nothing doing just now.

In the money and exchange markets it is interesting to note weakness of tone and prices in both. This is as unusual as the coincidence of high money with high exchange last year. The difference is all in favor of the present situation, as appears from the missing link which explains the phenomenon. Last year there was excessive stock speculation pressing on toward liquidation. This year there is a minimum of stock speculation, and an unusual speculation in sterling. We are certainly nearer hard-pan, if not on or below it, and the sober hopefulness in the outlook differs excellently from the mistaken optimism of a year ago.

The bearing of these remarks lies in part in their application to the cotton market, which is all that the stock market is not, and that the cotton market should not be. Yesterday prices advanced about 50 points above a level already above the experience of a generation. This is as certainly a danger signal as $20 for pig iron. There is room for difference of opinion whether or not the rise of cotton discounts the alleged facts, just as there is room for difference of opinion whether the fall in the stock market discounts the reasons for the fall. But there is this difference—facts are making good the stock decline, but the cotton boom is on predictions and theories. The facts are unknown to any man. Yesterday it was "predicted" that the declining receipts would soon make good the cotton bulls' position. Perhaps; it is certain that they now make good the bear position. It was also asserted that the cotton-ginning report had become prematurely known, and indicated a crop of 9,500,000 bales. Perhaps, and this time with a double reservation. If the crop is as asserted, the price may be high enough, and, secondly, there is no presumption of the truth of the report. When a similar story was current before it was supported by facts known in limited circles, (and withheld from publication,) which gave at least appearance of truth. In this case the official report is not due, according to previous calculation, and when it comes it will pass as a calculation, not as a statement of fact. The Census Office, of course, publishes properly only a count, not an estimate, for the excellent reason that its estimate last year was so wrong that it would have been discreditable if published. The Census Office report of the cotton ginned is as excellent and acceptable as its last year estimate was, in the Census Office opinion, of doubtful worth. This year's estimate of cotton unginned, if thrown into a highly contentious market, will be like oil on water. It can do no harm if the office once more adheres to procedure approved by experience. The bulls and bears should be allowed to do their own estimating and speculating, and consumers may very well confine their operations to the actual stuff for consumption, and not too much of that. Of course, this is doing business without one of the modern improvements, but one which has been abused and diverted from its legitimate purposes.

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Net changes in stocks of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Locomotive pf.	½	Distillers' Sec.	1½
B'klyn R. T.	½	Illinois Central	½
B'klyn Un. Gas	3	Manhattan	½
Col. & H. C. & I.	½	Met. St. Ry.	½
Consol. Gas	2	St. L. S. W.	½
Del. & Hudson	1	U. S. Pipe pf.	1½
Detroit City Gas	1	U. S. Rubber	½

Stocks Declined.

Am. Sugar	½	Reading	½
Cent. of N. J.	½	Rep. Steel pf.	½
Ches. & Ohio	½	Rock Island	1½
Chi. & Alton	½	Rock Island pf.	1½
Col. So. 1st pf.	1½	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	1½
Con. Tob. pf.	½	Tenn. Coal & I.	½
Corn Prod. pf.	½	Texas & Pacific	½
Del., L. & W.	2	Third Avenue	1½
Den. & R. G. pf.	1½	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	½
General Chemical	1½	U. S. Pipe	½
General Electric	½	U. S. Steel pf.	½
K. C., Ft. S. & M. pf.	1½	Va.-Car. Chem.	½
Met. Securities	½	Westinghouse	1½
Nat. Lead	1½	Wis. Central	½

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Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Cent. of Ga. 3d pf. inc.	1	Met. W. S. El., Chi., 1st	1½
Col. Mid. 1st	1	Penn. 3½s col. tr., Series B	2⅝
E. T., Va. & Ga. reor. lien 5s	1¼	Peo. & East. 1st	1¼
Ill. Cent., Louis. D. 3½s	3¼	People's Gas, Chi. 1st con.	1¼
Met. St. Ry. ref. 4s	1	So. Pac., Ariz. 6s, 1910	1½

Bonds Declined.

Cent. of N. J. 5s, r.	1	Tol., Peo. & W. 1st	1
So. Ry., M. & O. 4s	1½		

STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

	Shares.
Dec. 22	226,587
To date this year	157,367,172
Corresponding date last year	184,613,525

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

	Par Value.
Dec. 22	$1,767,000
To date this year	$670,027,850
Corresponding date last year	$879,060,650

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Beech Creek Railroad.
Boston Elevated Railroad.
Broad Exchange Company preferred stock.
Brooklyn Union Elevated Railroad preferred stock.
Continental Tobacco Co. preferred stock.
Continental Trust Co.
Franklin Trust Co.
Mercantile Trust Co.
Philadelphia and Erie Railroad common stock.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

North Star Mines.
Safety Car Heating and Lighting Co.

MEETING.

New York Casualty Co. policy holders.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Tuesday, Dec. 22, 1903.

Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
47¼	47½	15,610	*Amalgamated Cop. Co.	48	48⅛	47½	47½	− ¼
19	19¾	200	Am. Car & F. Co.	20	20	19½	19½	− ⅛
182	185	25	Am. Express	183	183	183	183	...
7⅞	8	980	*Am. Ice Co	8	8	7⅞	8	...
28	28¼	200	*Am. Ice Co. pf.	28	28¼	28	28¼	...
28	30	30	*Am. Linseed Co. pf.	28	29	28	28	...
18	18¼	6,205	*Am. Locomo. Co	18⅛	18½	18	18¼	+ ⅛
78⅛	78½	440	*Am. Locomo. Co. pf.	78⅛	78½	78⅛	78½	+ ½
49½	49½	959	*Am. S. & R. Co.	49	49⅝	49	49½	+ ½
92⅝	93½	2,360	*Am. S. & R. Co. pf.	92⅝	93½	92⅝	93	+ ⅜
107½	110	100	*Am. Snuff Co	110	110	110	110	...
123	123¼	1,600	*Am. Sug. Ref. Co.	123⅝	123⅝	123	123	− ½
67¼	67½	6,900	Atch., Top. & S. F.	67½	67½	67	67¼	+ ⅛
91¼	92	255	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	91½	91½	91⅛	91⅛	...
78½	78⅝	3,285	Baltimore & Ohio	78⅝	78⅝	78½	78½	− ¼
87½	88½	20	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	88½	88½	88½	88½	...
51½	51⅝	28,450	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	51	51⅝	50⅞	51⅝	+ ¼
210	212	400	Brooklyn Union Gas	207	210	207	210	+ 3
118¼	118⅜	500	Canadian Pacific	118⅜	118⅜	118¼	118¼	− ⅛
160	161½	100	Central R. R. of N. J.	160	160	160	160	− ½
32¼	32⅜	300	Chesapeake & Ohio	33	33	32¼	32¼	− ½
34½	35	100	Chicago & Alton	35	35	35	35	− ½
142½	142½	5,100	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	142⅝	142⅞	142¼	142¼	− ⅜
172	172½	200	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	172	172	172	172	...
165¾	166⅜	615	Chicago & Northw.	167	167	166¼	166¼	− ¼
140	150	20	Chi., St. P., M. & Om.	141	141	141	141	...
17¼	17⅜	200	Chi. Term. Trans. pf.	17¼	17⅜	17¼	17⅜	+ ¼
6	6½	100	Chicago Union Trac.	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼	− ½
28	28½	120	Colorado Fuel & Iron	26¼	26¼	26¼	26¼	...
13⅞	14⅛	1,000	Colorado & Southern	14⅛	14⅛	13⅞	14	− ⅛
51	51½	100	Col. & Southern 1st pf.	51½	51½	51½	51½	− 1½
14¼	14½	710	Col. & H. C. & I.	14¼	15	14¼	14½	+ ⅝
192¼	192½	2,850	Consolidated Gas	191	192½	191	192½	+ 2
103½	104½	100	*Con. Tobacco Co. pf.	104	104	104	104	− ½
17	17¼	500	Corn Products Co	17	17⅛	17	17⅛	+ ⅜
66	66½	217	Corn Products Co. pf.	67	67	66¼	66½	− ⅝
163½	164½	300	Delaware & Hudson	164	164½	164	164½	+ 1
260	262	400	Del., Lack. & West.	261⅝	261⅝	260	260	− 3
71¼	72⅝	100	Denver & R. G. pf.	71	71	71	71	− 1⅜
72	75	200	Detroit City Gas	74¼	75	74¼	75	+ 1
16¼	16⅝	100	Detroit Southern pf.	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	− ¼
68	69	100	Detroit United Ry.	68	68	68	68	− ½
25¼	25½	2,468	*Distillers Securities	24½	25⅝	24½	25⅝	+ 1½
29½	29⅝	5,000	Erie	29⅝	29⅝	29¼	29½	− ⅛
67½	68	170	Erie 1st pf.	68	68	68	68	− ⅛
50	50½	100	Erie 2d pf.	50½	50½	50½	50½	...
52	60	200	General Chemical	51	51	51	51	− 1½
164½	165	300	General Electric	164½	164⅝	164¼	164¼	− ½
129⅞	130	1,114	Illinois Central	130	130	129⅝	129⅞	+ ½
10½	11	200	Internat. Paper	11	11	10⅞	10⅞	− ⅛
66	69	100	K. C., Ft. S. & M. pf.	67	67	67	67	− 1½
50	55	20	Long Island	54	54	54	54	...
106	106⅛	800	Louisville & Nashville	106¼	106⅝	106⅛	106⅛	...
141½	142	4,300	Manhattan Elevated	141½	142⅞	141½	142	+ ⅝
88½	89	800	*Met. Securities	89	89⅛	88½	88½	− ⅝
122½	123	1,750	*Met. Street Railway	122¼	123⅛	122¼	122⅞	+ ⅝
9⅝	9⅞	800	Mexican Central	9⅝	9⅞	9⅝	9⅝	...
17⅛	17¼	10	Mo., Kan. & Texas	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	...
93⅛	93½	9,140	Missouri Pacific	93⅝	94	93⅛	93⅞	+ ⅛
99	100	100	*Nat. Biscuit Co. pf.	99½	99½	99½	99½	− ½
14½	14⅝	600	*Nat. Lead Co	15	15	14⅝	14⅝	− 1⅛
36½	37½	500	Nat. R. R. of Mex. pf.	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝	− ½
118⅛	118⅜	850	New York Central	118⅝	119	118⅛	118⅛	− ½
194½	197	22	N. Y., N. H. & H.	195	195	195	195	...
21⅝	22	1,600	N. Y., Ont. & West.	22	22¼	22	22	− ¼
56⅞	57	1,200	Norfolk & Western	57½	57½	57	57	− ½
85	89	15	Norfolk & Western pf.	88½	88½	88½	88½	...
117⅞	117⅞	17,260	Pennsylvania R. R.	117⅞	118⅛	117⅝	117⅞	− ⅛
97½	97⅞	745	People's Gas, Chicago	97⅞	97⅞	97⅜	97⅞	− ⅛
28¼	28½	700	Pressed Steel Car	28	28½	28	28½	+ ⅜
16	17	200	Railway Steel Spring	18	18	17	17	...
45¼	45¼	9,920	Reading	45⅝	46	45	45¼	− ⅜
39	40	650	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	39½	39½	39	39	− ½
23	23¼	31,410	Rock Island Co	24¼	24⅜	23	23	− 1½
59⅞	59½	1,866	Rock Island Co. pf.	60¼	60⅛	59⅛	59⅛	− 1⅛
17¼	17¾	100	*Rub. Goods Mg. Co.	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	+ ⅛
40½	41½	700	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	41	41	40½	41	− 1½
13½	14	100	St. Louis Southw.	13¼	13¼	13¼	13¼	+ ¼
76	78	10	Sloss-Sh. S. & I. pf.	80	80	80	80	...
47½	47⅝	4,620	Southern Pacific	47⅝	48⅛	47½	47½	− ⅛
20⅛	20⅜	700	Southern Ry., ext.	20⅛	20⅜	20⅛	20⅛	− ⅛
33	33½	1,673	Tennessee Coal & Iron	33⅛	33⅝	33	33	− ½
24¼	25	600	Texas & Pacific	25	25	24¼	24¼	− ½
119	130	100	Third Avenue	120	120	120	120	− 1⅛
21½	22¼	800	Tol., St. L. & West.	22	22	22	22	...
34¼	35	110	Tol., St. L. & West. pf.	34¼	34¼	34¼	34¼	− ½
78⅛	78¼	7,080	Union Pacific	78⅝	78⅝	78⅛	78⅛	− ⅛
9	11	200	United Rys. Invest.	9	9	9	9	− ⅛
44	46½	100	United Rys. Invest. pf.	44½	44½	44½	44½	− ¼
..	..	200	*U. S. Cast I. P. & F.	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼	− ½
..	..	200	*U. S. Cast I. P. & F. pf.	39	40	39	40	+ 1½
7⅛	7⅜	100	*U. S. Leather	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	...
75½	76	100	*U. S. Leather pf.	76	76	76	76	+ ¼
4	4½	17	U. S. Realty & Con.	4	4	4	4	...
35	35½	128	U. S. Realty & Con. pf.	35½	35½	35⅛	35½	+ ½
10	10½	410	U. S. Rubber	10⅛	10½	10⅛	10½	+ ½
10⅝	10⅞	6,816	U. S. Steel	10⅞	10⅞	10⅝	10⅞	− ⅛
54½	54⅝	25,950	U. S. Steel pf.	54⅝	55⅛	54½	54⅝	− ⅛
26	26½	600	Va.-Caro. Chemical	26⅝	26⅝	26⅛	26⅛	− ½
19⅛	19⅜	700	Wabash	19⅜	19⅜	19⅛	19⅛	− ⅛
36⅝	36⅝	500	Wabash pf.	37	37	36⅝	36⅝	− ⅛
85⅝	86	46	Western Union Tel.	86	86	86	86	− ⅛
157½	158	680	Westinghouse E. & M.	158	158	157½	157½	− 1½
16⅞	16⅞	600	Wisconsin Central	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	− ⅛
	Sales	226,587	*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100 share lots.					

WALL STREET TOPICS.

Trading Monotonous.—Business on the Stock Exchange yesterday fell to such a low ebb that in the hour between 1 and 2 the transactions amounted to only about 14,000 shares. During the entire day the sales amounted to about 225,000 shares, or only a little more than the business transacted during the first hour on Monday. This slow pace was set at the opening of the market, and the monotony of the trading was not varied until just before the close, when, for about fifteen minutes, the market showed some signs of life. It was perhaps suggestive that this slight increase in activity was accompanied by a downward movement somewhat more decided than at any time during the day. The business was not enough to keep the brokers even moderately busy, and many of those who did not abandon the floor to return to their office or to leave the Street for the day passed the time as best they could while awaiting the orders which did not come.

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Course of Prices.—Such a dull market was almost necessarily devoid of many features of interest, and incapable of furnishing price movements of importance. Apparently Rock Island was picked out as a leader by the bear traders, and, while the decline which occurred in this stock and some of the allied issues was substantial, its effect upon the rest of the list was rather to deter buying than to invite selling. With few exceptions the changes in the active stocks were confined to fractions, and larger changes in some of the high-priced or very inactive stocks scarcely served to change the general character of the market as indicated by the few stocks which showed activity. Of the day's total transactions considerably more than half, or about 120,000 shares, were supplied by the five issues, the grading in which exceeded 10,000 shares.

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Rock Island and several of the stocks closely associated with it, including St. Louis and San Francisco second preferred and Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis preferred, were weak, the first named with accompanying activity, while the losses in the other two resulted from the sale of a few hundred shares. In some quarters the inclination was to attach significance to these coincident declines, but practically the only fact discussed in connection with Rock Island's decline was the refunding plan, which is soon to be acted upon by the stockholders. Why this scheme should be a matter of apprehension at this time rather than during the many previous months, during which it has been a matter of public record, does not seem quite clear. There has in the past been suggestions that the plan might fail, but that would merely leave the present securities in the position which they have all along occupied, and does not appear a valid reason for selling them. Nevertheless, many in the Street express very bearish views on Rock Island, and there may be some who have better reason for the position which they assume than that which is suggested in the refunding scheme.

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United States Steel preferred was fairly strong during the early part of the day, but the decline that occurred before the close affected Steel preferred with the rest of the list, and caused it to end the day with a net loss of half a point. Additional estimates of the company's earnings for the present quarter were published in the Street, the figures being below those embodying previous estimates. That the earnings will be bad, relatively speaking, no one is found to deny, but in some quarters the opinion is expressed that just at present the estimates are being carried to extremes. There is still much discussion as to the January dividend, and apparently the sentiment at the moment is that the dividend will remain unchanged. Even some of yesterday's low estimate of earnings were accompanied by an expression of the belief that the 7 per cent. rate will be maintained.

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Brooklyn Rapid Transit added some interest to the close by selling up half a point, while most other stocks were falling off. It was one of the day's five active stocks, and the only one of these which showed a net gain on the day's transactions. Some of those who are believed to be closest to the sponsors of the recent movement in Brooklyn Rapid Transit continue to use the "long-distance" argument on the stock, which concerns itself mainly with the position which the company will occupy when its needed improvements have been completed and when the population of the borough which it serves will have grown to still larger proportions. The question of financing these improvements is apparently lightly passed over.

Pennsylvania 4 Per Cent. Bonds at Par.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Dec. 22.—The Allegheny County Commissioners and County Controller have sold the entire issue of $550,000 4 per cent. thirty-year bonds to N. W. Harris & Co. of New York at par, the purchasers agreeing to pay the State tax of 4 mills. This makes the bonds bring a net revenue of 3.6 per cent. to the buyers.

Coffee Exchange News.

A membership in the Coffee Exchange was sold yesterday for $2,500, an advance of $550 over the last reported sale. The members of the Coffee Exchange voted yesterday to make Saturday, Dec. 26, a holiday. Saturday, Jan. 2, will not be a holiday on the Exchange, the Board of Managers having decided that a suspension of business that day would interfere with January deliveries.

Stricken from Stock List.

The Governing Committee of the Stock Exchange has stricken from the list the capital stock of the Consolidated Traction Company of Chicago.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 22.—The feature of the local market was the break in Philadelphia Rapid Transit from 9⅜ to 8¼, the result of the $5 assessment called, and which is payable Jan. 20. The fact that only thirty days' notice was allowed the stockholders instead of sixty, as was the general impression, induced selling by holders who had thought the price might be advanced before payment of the call was due. Philadelphia Traction and Union Traction advanced, but Electric and People's Traction 4s declined. These are underlying securities of the Rapid Transit Company. These are about the only price movements of note in the local issues. The tone generally was steady. There has been some long Pennsylvania Railroad stock sold in this market this week, and it is believed to have come from the estate of the late William L. Elkins, who was a Director of the company. Total sales, 17,282 shares; $36,200 bonds.

Transactions follow:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
200	American Cement	7½	7¼	7½
2	Cambria Iron	46½	46½	46½
406	Cambria Steel	18	17⅞	17⅞
604	Consol. Lake Superior	7-16	⅜	⅜
27	Consol. Lake Superior pf.	2⅛	2	2⅛
536	Electric Co. of Am.	8	8	8
105	Electric Storage Battery	55½	55	55½
1,470	Internat. Smokeless Pow.	11½	11¼	11⅜
290	Ins. Co. of N. Am.	24	24	24
5	Lehigh Valley R. R.	36¼	36¼	36¼
1,300	Marsden	3⅜	3¼	3¼
2,517	Penn. R. R.	59	58¾	58 15-16
16	Phila. Traction	95	95	95
445	Phila. Electric	6 1-16	6	6
320	Phila. Co.	39	38⅝	38⅝
2,010	Phila. Rap. Transit	9⅜	8¼	8⅜
2,786	Reading	22 15-16	22⅝	22⅝
970	Rock Island	23⅝	23¼	23¼
25	United Gas Imp.	84	84	84
840	Union Traction	45⅝	45¼	45⅝
400	U. S. Steel	10⅞	10⅝	10⅝
1,300	U. S. Steel pf.	55	54⅝	54⅝

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 22.—The following were the transactions on the local Stock Exchange to-day:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	American Ice	8	8	8
100	Brewing	24¼	24¼	24¼
100	Con. Ice	4	4	4
150	Crucible	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
20	Fireproofing pf.	22½	22½	22½
102	M. T. & H.	30¾	30½	30¾
100	Marsden	3	3	3
105	Pittsburg Coal	17¼	17¼	17¼
900	Pittsburg Coal pf.	59	58½	58½
140	U. S. Steel	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞
100	U. S. Steel pf.	54⅝	54⅝	54⅝
1,617	Electric 5s	78	[illegible]	[illegible]
$7,000	Brewing 5s, bonds	112	112	112

FOREIGN EXCHANGE WEAK.

Somewhat unexpectedly the foreign exchange market yesterday showed decided weakness, and between the opening and close of business there was a decline of about 50 points in the price of demand sterling, which fell from $4.8475 to about $4.8425. Last week, when the exchange market was advancing, as much as $4.8520 was bid for demand exchange for to-day's steamer, which is the last that can be relied upon to reach the other side in time for the New Year. It was thought that this fact would result in a sharp demand for bills for to-day's mail, but apparently the buying was overcome, and it was said yesterday that some of the selling which forced the market down yesterday came from some who had been buyers last week, and who had misjudged the market.

GENERAL BUSINESS ITEMS.

Albany dispatches state that a certificate of increase of capital from $5,000 to $1,000,000 has been filed with the Secretary of State by the Empire State Securities Company of New York.

Statement from Duluth that the mills in that district have cut this year 885,000,000 feet of pine lumber, valued at $17,500,000.

According to Joplin (Mo.) dispatches, all the mines have reopened after a three weeks' shutdown to curtail production. Both zinc and lead ore are stronger than they have been for several weeks. Zinc ore is $1 a ton higher and lead ore $2 higher.

Another merger of financial institutions is being arranged in Pittsburg, according to dispatches from that city, by which the Fort Pitt National, the Fifth National, and the North American Savings Company are to be consolidated.

Exports of general merchandise from the Port of New York for the week decreased $1,159,880 as compared with the previous week, and $163,506 as compared with the corresponding week last year.

Sixty shares of Bank of Commerce stock sold on the Stock Exchange yesterday at 212, and 10 shares at 215.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Dec. 22.—The money market is much easier in tone, but rates are not materially changed. The local banks are in fairly good shape, but the preparations for the January disbursements prevent any increased disposition to put out funds.

Call loans, 5½@6½ per cent. Time loans, collateral, 5½@6 per cent. Time loans, mercantile paper, 5½@6 per cent. Clearing house loans, 5½@6 per cent. New York funds, 10c. discount. Clearings, $22,769,618. Balances, $2,436,824.

The foreign exchange market is slightly easier. Sterling rates have been reduced ¼ cent all around.

Actual rates follow:

	Sight.	60 Days.
Cables	4.85¾	
Sterling	4.85	4.81¼
Commercial		4.80⅞
France	5.18¾	5.20⅝
Reichsmarks	.95¼	.94⅞
Guilders	.40⅝	.40¼

Stock market trading was flat and featureless. Complete transactions were as follows:

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
205	Atchison	67¼	67	67¼
50	Atchison pf.	92	92	92
70	Boston Elevated	140½	140½	140½
1	*Boston & Maine	166	166	166
1	*Conn. River	271½	271½	271½
11	*Mass. Elec. pf.	78	78	78
192	*N. Y., N. H. & H.	195½	195½	195½
2	*Old Colony	200	200	200
100	Union Pacific	78½	78	78¼
4	Union Pacific pf.	89½	89½	89½

TELEPHONES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
359	American	126½	125⅝	125⅝
7	New England	122	121	122
2	Western	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
175	Am. Pneu. Service	4	3½	4
100	Am. Pneu. Service pf.	19¼	19¼	19¼
100	*Am. Sugar	123⅝	123⅝	123⅝
5	Am. Woolen	8½	8½	8½
16	Am. Woolen pf.	67½	66½	67
350	Dom. Iron & Steel	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛
78	†Edison	222½	222	222
1,198	Edison rts.	1⅞	1⅜	1⅜
121	*General Electric	166	164⅝	164⅝
292	Mass. Gas	39¼	38¼	39¼
388	Mass. Gas pf.	79	78	78⅞
85	*Swift & Co.	101½	101½	101½
250	United Fruit	100	100	100
118	*Un. Shoe Mach. pf.	28½	28½	28½
2	*U. S. Steel	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞
302	U. S. Steel pf.	55	54⅝	54⅝

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
160	Allouez	4½	4½	4½
2,060	Amalgamated	48⅛	47½	47½
80	Arcadian	90c.	90c.	90c.
50	Atlantic	8	8	8
250	Bingham	20¼	20¼	20¼
2	*Cal. & Hecla	435	435	435
100	Centennial	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛
1,050	Con. Mercur	90c.	90c.	90c.
3,586	Copper Range	46⅛	45	45⅜
26	Daly West	24⅛	23¼	24⅛
50	Dom. Coal	77	77	77
60	Franklin	7¼	7¼	7¼
900	Granby	4	3⅞	4
65	‡Michigan	6	6	6
20	Mohawk	36½	36½	36½
100	National Lead	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞
15	Old Dominion	8	8	8
15	Osceola	56	56	56
25	Phoenix	3	3	3
5	Rhode Island	1	1	1
50	Santa Fe	1½	1½	1½
900	Shannon	8	7⅞	8
10	Tamarack	80½	80½	80½
155	Trinity	5	4⅞	5
170	U. S. Coal & Oil	8¼	8	8
220	United States	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜
635	Utah	30	29⅞	30
808	Victoria	1⅞	1½	1⅞
101	Winona	7	6 15-16	6 15-16
850	Wyandotte	1	90c.	90c.

British Columbia, 3⅞ bid, 4 asked.
*Ex dividend. †Ex rights. ‡Assessment paid.

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 22.—New York exchange was 20 cents premium before clearings and 10 cents premium after. Time and call loans, 5½@6 per cent.

Local issues were almost inert. The gossip of a bull pool in Swift's resulted in a few scattering trades at 101½, or a little better. Biscuit preferred sold at par again, and City Railway sold at 162.

Transactions follow:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20	American Can	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
210	American Can pf.	31½	31½	31½
100	Chicago City Railway	162	162	162
30	Chicago Title & Trust	89	89	89
50	Chicago Union Traction	6¼	6¼	6¼
5	Chicago Union Trac. pf.	25½	25½	25½
115	Diamond Match	128⅛	128⅛	128⅛
70	National Biscuit	37	36⅞	37
50	National Biscuit pf.	100	99⅞	99⅞
55	Quaker Oats	76	76	76
178	Swift & Co.	101½	101¼	101⅜

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the Division of Redemption, shows:

Available cash balance	$226,485,071
Gold	115,547,061
Silver	7,140,789
United States notes	8,401,008
Treasury notes of 1890	56,737
National banknotes	11,467,424
Total receipts this day	1,642,396
Total receipts this month	31,070,063
Total receipts this year	266,140,544
Total expenditures this day	840,000
Total expenditures this month	33,842,000
Total expenditures this year	269,067,305
Deposits in National banks	172,881,208

The condition of the Treasury, Divisions of Issue and Redemption, at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS, DIVISION OF REDEMPTION.

Gold coin	$445,963,869
Silver dollars	472,984,000
Silver dollars of 1890	3,906,756
Silver bullion of 1890	12,153,244
Total	$935,004,869

DIVISION OF ISSUE.

Gold certificates outstanding	$445,963,869
Silver certificates outstanding	472,984,000
Treasury notes outstanding	16,057,000
Total	$935,004,869

GENERAL FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$80,184,711
Gold certificates	29,362,350
Silver coin and bullion	1,098,009
Silver certificates	8,118,841
United States notes	8,401,008
Other assets	16,970,257
Total in Treasury	$146,065,035
Deposits in National banks	172,881,208
Total	$318,947,243
Current liabilities	92,461,372
Available cash balance	$226,485,071

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on stock collateral loaned at 3½@4 per cent., with the last loan at 3½ per cent. Most of the day's loans were at 3½@4 per cent.

Time money rates, 6 per cent. for sixty to ninety days, 5½ per cent. for four months, and 5@5½ per cent. for five and six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5½@6½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5½@6 per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 6½ per cent. for others.

New York Clearing House exchanges were $231,179,661; balances, $9,675,168; United States Sub-Treasury debit balance, $682,703.

Money on call in London, 3½@4 per cent.; short bills, 3 11-16 per cent.; three months' bills, 3¾@3 13-16 per cent.

Foreign exchange was weak. Nominal rates were $4.82 for sixty days and $4.85½ for demand. Rates for actual business closed as follows: Sixty days, $4.8115@$4.8125; demand, $4.8450; cables, $4.8495@$4.8505. Commercial bills were at $4.80¾@$4.81¼.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.21¼ less 1-16 and 5.18¾ less 1-16; reichsmarks, 94¼@94 7-16 and 94⅞@94 15-16; guilders, 39 15-16 and 40 3-16.

Exchanges on New York at domestic centres: Boston—10c discount. Chicago—20c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, $1.25 discount; bank, par. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. Charleston—Buying 1-16 discount; selling, 1-16 premium. San Francisco—Sight, 5c; telegraphic, 7½c. Cincinnati—5c discount. St. Louis—5c premium.

THE LONDON MARKET.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—There was an increased demand for money in the market to-day, owing to the holiday requirements, the payment of $7,500,000 of call loans, and the outflow of cash to the provinces. Discounts fluctuated.

Business on the Stock Exchange was depressed, and there was no prospect of any real improvement for the present. The tension caused by the Far Eastern outlook abated a little, through the latest news being regarded as rather more favorable. Consols sustained a loss at the opening, but this was subsequently recovered.

Americans, which were the least affected, opened dull and irregular, recovered somewhat, relapsed, were practically neglected, and closed steady. Foreigners suffered from the war scare. Japanese and Russians were particularly sensitive, but closed with a slightly better tone.

Closing prices: Consols for money, 88⅛; consols for account, 88¼; Anaconda, 3⅜; Atchison, 69½; Atchison preferred, 95; Baltimore and Ohio, 81¼; Canadian Pacific, 122¼; Chesapeake and Ohio, 34¼; Chicago Great Western, 16¼; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, 147; De Beers, 20¼; Denver and Rio Grande, 21½; Denver and Rio Grande preferred, 74½; Erie, 30⅝; Erie first preferred, 70; Erie second preferred, 52; Illinois Central, 133¾; Louisville and Nashville, 109¾; Missouri, Kansas and Texas, 18¼; New York Central, 122½; Norfolk and Western, 59¼; Norfolk and Western preferred, 90; Ontario and Western, 22⅝; Pennsylvania, 60⅝; Rand Mines, 9⅝; Reading, 23¼; Reading first preferred, 40; Reading second preferred, 31; Southern Railway, 20⅞; Southern Railway preferred, 80; Southern Pacific, 49½; Union Pacific, 80⅛; Union Pacific preferred, 91; United States Steel, 11¼; United States Steel preferred, 56⅝; Wabash, 21; Wabash preferred, 38.

Bar silver firm at 25 11-16d per ounce.

Money, 3½@4 per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 3¾@3⅞ per cent.; for three months' bills, 3¾@3 13-16 per cent.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Madrid, 36.05; Lisbon, 24.

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, Dec. 22.—Trading on the Bourse to-day opened hesitating, on the contradictory reports from the Far East. Later prices strengthened, on the news of the negotiations continuing, and they closed firm. Rio Tintos gained 6 points.

Three per cent. rentes, 97f 57½c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 15½c for checks.

The private rate of discount was 2 15-16 per cent.

BERLIN, Dec. 22.—Prices on the Bourse to-day were firm and trading was quiet.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 41½ pfennigs for checks.

Discount rates: Short bills, 4 per cent.; three months' bills, 3⅝ per cent.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	106	106½	L. E. & W. pf.	90	100
2s, c., 1930	106	107	Man. Beach	3	10
3s, r., 1918	107¼	108½	Md. Coal pf.	90	[illegible]
3s, c., 1918	107½	108½	M. W. S. El., Chi.	14	18
3s, 1918, sm.	106½	[illegible]	M. W. S. El., Chi. pf.	50	55
4s, r., 1907	109½	110½	Mich. Cent.	120	[illegible]
4s, c., 1907	110	111¼	M. & St. L.	[illegible]	[illegible]
4s, r., 1925	133¼	134½	M. & St. L. pf.	90	100
4s, c., 1925	133½	134½	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	53½	55
5s, r., 1904	101¼	[illegible]	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	113	115
5s, c., 1904	101¼	[illegible]	Mo., K. & T. pf.	36½	38
D. C. 3-65s	120	[illegible]	M. & O.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Adams Exp.	225	227½	Mor. & Es.	182	186
Alb. & Sus.	230	[illegible]	N. C. & St. L.	107	109
Allis-C.	1	1½	Nat. Bis.	[illegible]	37⅞
Allis-Ch. pf.	[illegible]	60	Nat. Enam.	[illegible]	[illegible]
A. C. & F. pf.	67	68½	Nat. En. pf.	75	82
Am. Coal	185	215	Nat. L. pf.	80	85
Am. Cot. O.	29½	30¼	N. R. R. of Mex. 2d pf.	13	15½
A. C. O. pf.	91	100	N. Cent. C.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am. D. Tel.	[illegible]	[illegible]	N. Y. A. B.	123	127
Am. G. Tw.	5	7	N. Y., C. & St. L.	[illegible]	[illegible]
A. H. & L.	3⅞	5	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	100	110
A. H. & L. pf.	11	13½	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	58	62
Am. L. Co.	9½	10½	N. Y. D. Co.	15	20
Am. M. Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	N. Y. D. Co. pf.	41	50
Am. S. M.	[illegible]	[illegible]	N. Y. L. & W.	130	135
Am. St. F.	[illegible]	[illegible]	N. J. Tel.	145	150
A. St. F. pf.	[illegible]	40	North Am.	75	78
A. T. & C.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Ont. Mining	4	8
A. T. & T.	132	138½	Pac. Coast	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am. Tob. pf.	135	140	P. C. 1st pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am. W. Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	P. C. 2d pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]
A. W. Co. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Pac. Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ann Arbor	[illegible]	[illegible]	Peo. & East.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ann A. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Pere Marq.	[illegible]	[illegible]
A. M. 1st pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	P., C., C. & St. L.	[illegible]	[illegible]
B. A. L. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bruns. City	5½	6½	P., Ft. W. & C.	175	[illegible]
B. R. & P.	130	137	P. S. C. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]
B. R. & P. pf.	135	150	Pull. Co.	213	218
Butterick Co.	[illegible]	51	R. R. Sec. Ill. C. stk. ctfs.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Canada So.	[illegible]	[illegible]	R. S. S. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cen. & S. A. Tel.	[illegible]	102	Rdg. 1st pf.	77	77½
C. & A. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Rdg. 2d pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chi. & E. Ill. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Rens. & Sar.	200	210
Chi. Gt. W.	[illegible]	[illegible]	R. W. & O.	130	[illegible]
Chi. Gt. W. pf. A.	[illegible]	[illegible]	R. G. W. Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chi. Gt. W. pf. B.	[illegible]	[illegible]	St. J. & G. Island	[illegible]	[illegible]
C., I. & L.	[illegible]	[illegible]	St. J. & G. I. 1st pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]
C., I. & L. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	St. J. & G. I. 2d pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. T. & T.	[illegible]	[illegible]	St. L. & S. F. C. & E. I. ctfs.	145	150
C., C., C. & St. L.	75	77	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	110	115	St. L. S. W. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. L. & W.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Sloss-Sh. S. & I.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Clev. & P.	[illegible]	[illegible]	So. Ry. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Col. Fuel & I. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	So. Ry. M. & O. ctfs.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Col. So. 2d pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	S. R. & T.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Com. Cable	150	165	Syracuse Lt.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Consol. Coal	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
D. & R. G.	20¼	21¼	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
D. M. & Ft. D.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	100	120	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Det. South.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dia. Match	123	130	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
D., S. S. & A.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
D., S. S. & A. pf.	11½	12½	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ev. & T. H.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ev. & T. H. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ft. W. & D. City	46	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gen. Ch. Co. pf.	92	100	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
G. B. & W.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gt. Nor. pf.	160	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hock. Val.	71	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hock. V. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Homestake	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ill. C. L. L.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
I. P. Co. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Int. Power	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Int. S. P.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Iowa Cent.	19½	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Iowa C. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Joliet & Chi.	175	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kan. & M.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kan. C. So.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
K. City So. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
K. & D. M.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lacl. G. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
L. E. & W.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Small declines scattered throughout the list were the result of the trading in outside stocks yesterday. Movements in price were very narrow, and, with the exception of Greene Consolidated Copper, activity was at a low ebb. Standard Oil continues its seesaw movements of the past ten days, and yesterday sold down 4 points, to 670, closing at the lowest. Consolidated Rubber Tire 4½ per cents, on a single sale of $10,000, touched 10¼, a loss of a point in addition to a similar loss last week.

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Hackensack Meadows did not show any activity, and only a few hundred shares were reported as selling. A deal, which has to all intents and purposes been closed, has been entered into to dispose of 340 acres of land to certain interests as soon as the filling in of the land can be accomplished. It is said that the price is a very favorable one for the Hackensack Meadows Company. The stock closed at 30¼ bid, with no stock apparently for sale around the present levels.

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The principal transactions, in 100 share lots, reported in the outside market yesterday, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
781	American Can pf.	32	31½	31½
100	British Col. Copper	3¼	3¼	3¼
100	Cotton Oil & Fibre pf.	4	4	4
300	Elec. Lead Reduction	⅜	⅜	⅜
20	Electric Vehicle pf.	10	10	10
1,000	Gold Hill Copper	5-16	5-16	5-16
2,100	Greene Con. Copper	12⅝	12½	12⅝
200	Hackensack Meadows Knick. Tr. Co. ctfs.	15	14½	15
310	Hackensack Meadows	*21	19⅞	19⅞
200	Havana Tobacco pf.	20½	20½	20½
180	Internat. Mer. Mar. pf.	*20¼	19⅞	19⅞
27	International Salt	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
300	Light, Fuel & Power	27⅝	27⅛	27⅛
300	Manhattan Transit	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
500	Montana Tonop. Min.	$1.25	$1.25	$1.25
50	N. Y. Transportation	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
200	N. Am. Lum. & Pulp	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
700	Northern Securities	89⅝	89	89
100	Royal Bak. Powder pf.	100	100	100
20	Seaboard Air Line	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛
110	Seaboard Air Line pf.	23⅜	*23⅜	23⅜
53	Standard Oil	674	670	670
100	Tenn. Copper	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞
100	Union Copper	3	3	3
100	White Knob Copper	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$10,000	†Con. Rubber Tire 4s	10¼	10¼	10¼
2,000	N. Amsterdam Gas 5s	105¼	105¼	105¼

*Less than 100 shares. †Sell flat.

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QUOTATIONS—INACTIVE ISSUES.

Closing quotations of stocks compare as follows with the closing prices of Monday:

Industrial and Miscellaneous.

	Dec. 22. Bid.	Dec. 22. Asked.	Dec. 21. Bid.	Dec. 21. Asked.
Am. Banknote	46	50	47	50
American Can	3⅝	3⅞	3⅝	3⅞
American Can pf.	31½	31¾	31½	32¼
American Chicle	95	102	95	102
American Chicle pf.	78	82	78	82
American De Forest	..	5	..	5
American Malting 6s	96½	96¼	96	96¼
American Motive Power	¾	1	¾	1
American Surety	160	165	160	165
American Typefounders	25	35	25	35
Amer. Typefounders pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
American Writing Paper	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Amer. Writing Paper pf.	[illegible]	10½	[illegible]	10½
Amer. Writing Paper 5s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Automatic Heating pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bamberger De Lamar	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Borden's Cond. Milk	[illegible]	[illegible]	117½	118½
Bord. Cond. Milk pf.	107	108	107	108
Buff. & Susq. R. R. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
British Columbia Copper	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
California Copper	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Camden Land	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Casein Co. of America	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Casein Co. of Amer. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Central Fireworks	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Central Fireworks pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Central Foundry	1¼	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
Central Foundry pf.	9	11	9	11
Central Foundry 6s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chesapeake Tran. 5s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Col. Fuel & Iron new 4s, w. i.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Compressed Air	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cons. Lake Superior	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cons. Lake Superior pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cons. Refrigerating	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Con. Rubber Tire	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cons. Rubber Tire 4s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cotton Oil & Fibre pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cuba Company	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Detroit & Mackinac	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Detroit & Mackinac pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dominion Securities	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
E. W. Bliss	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
E. W. Bliss pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Electric Boat	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Electric Boat pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Electric Lead Reduction	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Electric Lead Reduc. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Electric Vehicle	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Electric Vehicle pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Electro-Pneumatic	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Empire Steel	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Empire Steel pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Erie Cons. 4s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gold Hill Copper	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Greene Cons. Copper	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gugg'h'm Ex. 50% paid	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Guggenheim Exploration	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hackensack Meadows	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hack. Mead. Knickerbocker Tr. Co. receipts	14	16	13½	16
Hall Signal	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Havana Tobacco	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Havana Tobacco pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Havana Tobacco 5s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
H. B. Claflin 1st pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
H. B. Claflin 2d pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Houston Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Houston Oil pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Inter. Rapid Transit	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Inter. Mer. Marine	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Inter. Mer. Marine pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Int. Mer. Marine 4½s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
International Salt	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
International Salt 5s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Int. Silver 1st 6s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Internat. Silver deb. 6s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Internat. Silver	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
International Silver pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Iron Steamboat	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kitchener Mining	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lackaw. Steel, 50% paid	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lackaw. Steel, full paid	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lanston Monotype	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Light, Fuel & Power	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Maine Steamship	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Maine Steamship 5s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Manhattan Transit	1¼	1½	1¼	1½
Marconi W. T. of Can.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Marconi W. T. of Am. tr. co. receipts	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Marconi W. T. of Am.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mex. Nat. C. 5% of off	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mont. & Bost. Copper	11-16	13-16	[illegible]	13-16
Nat. Sugar pf. ex div.	96	100	96	100
N. Y. Phonograph	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. Y. Transportation	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
North. Am. L. & Pulp	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Northern Securities	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Otis Elevator	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Otis Elevator pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pacific Pack. & Nav.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pacific Pack. & Nav. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Peoria, Dec. & Evans.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Royal Baking Powder	105	112	108	112
Royal Bak. Pow. pf. ex div.	99½	100½	99	100
Safety Car Heating	175	185	175	182
Seaboard Air Line	13⅛	14	13⅛	14½
Seaboard Air Line pf.	23⅜	24	23⅜	24½
Seminole Mining	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Simpson-Crawford	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Simpson-Crawford 6s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
South Elberon Land Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Standard Coupler	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Standard Coupler pf.	110	125	110	125
Standard Milling	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Standard Milling pf.	[illegible]	18½	17	20
Standard Milling 5s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	71½
Standard Oil	668	670	670	674
Storage Power	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tennessee Copper	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tonopah Mining of Nev.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Trenton Potteries	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Trenton Potteries pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Trenton Potteries deb.	[illegible]	75	70	75
Union Copper	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Union Typewriter	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	100
Union Typewriter 1st pf.	105	106	105	107
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	102	105	102	105
United Box Board	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
United Box Board pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
United Copper	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
United Copper pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
United Lumber 1st 6s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
U. S. Cotton Duck	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
U. S. Light & Heat	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
U. S. Shipbuilding	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
U. S. Shipbuilding pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
U. S. Shipbuilding 5s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
U. S. Ship. 5s, ctfs. of deposit	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
U. S. Steel 5s, Series A	102½	109	102	103¼
U. S. Steel 5s, Series B, D. F.	100⅞	101¼	100⅝	101¼
Universal Tobacco	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Universal Tobacco pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Virginia Caro. Chem. 5s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Virginia & Southwestern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
White Knob Copper	8⅝	9½	8⅝	9½
White Knob Cop. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Street Railways.

	Dec. 22. Bid.	Dec. 22. Asked.	Dec. 21. Bid.	Dec. 21. Asked.
Broadway & 7th Av.	240	245	240	245
Broadway & 7th Av. 5s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Broadway & 7th Av. 2d [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Broadway Surface [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Brooklyn R. & W. [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Brooklyn City Railroad	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Brooklyn R. T. new 4s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Central Park N. & E. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Con. Traction of N. J.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Con. Traction 5s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eighth Avenue Railroad	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Street Railway, Gas and Ferry Securities (continued)

	Dec. 22. Bid.	Dec. 22. Asked.	Dec. 21. Bid.	Dec. 21. Asked.
Union Ry. 1st 5s	109	111	109	112
United Rys. of St. L. pf.	55	58	55	58
United Traction, Prov.	90	92½	90	92½
United Traction bonds	108½	109½	108½	109½
Wash. Ry. & Electric	11	13½	11	13½
Wash. Ry. & Elec. pf.	42	43½	41½	43
Wash. Ry. & Elec. 4s	71½	72½	71½	72½

Gas Companies.

	Dec. 22. Bid.	Dec. 22. Asked.	Dec. 21. Bid.	Dec. 21. Asked.
Amer. Light & Traction	38	42	38	42
Amer. Light & Trac. pf.	80	87	80	87
Bay State Gas	⅛	3-16	⅛	3-16
Buffalo Gas	5	7	6½	7½
Cent. Union Gas 5s	103	106½	103	106½
Con. Gas of N. J. 5s	90	95	90	95
Consum. Gas (J. C.) 5s	100	102	100	102
Denver Gas	20	22½	20	22½
Denver Gas 5s	81	85	81	85
Denver Gas 6s	88	91	88	91
Indianapolis Gas	40	50	40	50
Indianapolis Gas 6s	102½	104½	102½	104½
Mutual Gas	250	275	250	275
New Amsterdam Gas 5s	105	105¼	105	105⅝
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. 1st 5s	109½	111	109½	111
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. con. 5s	103	106	103	106
Northern Union Gas 5s	103	106	103	106
Ohio & Indiana Gas	4	8	4	8
St. Joseph (Mo.) 5s	93	..	93	..
St. Paul Gas 5s	85	88½	85	88½
Syracuse Gas pf.	85	90	85	90
Syracuse Gas 1st 5s	95	96½	95	96½

Ferry Companies.

	Dec. 22. Bid.	Dec. 22. Asked.	Dec. 21. Bid.	Dec. 21. Asked.
Brooklyn Ferry	4½	7	4½	6½
East River Ferry	71	74	71	74
East River Ferry 5s	90	98	90	98
Hoboken Ferry 1st 5s	105	108	105	108
N. Y. & Hob. con. 5s	102	103	101	103
Tenth & 23d St. Ferry 5s	85	95	85	95
Union Ferry	30	33	30	34
Union Ferry 5s	91	92½	91	93

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 22.—Incorporated to-day:

The Inter-State Securities Company, New York; capital, $2,500,000. Directors—Alexander McDonald, R. W. Jones, Jr., Charles E. Levy, Henry C. Quinby, Robert H. Sherwood, Edmund K. Stallo, Bird W. Robinson, James F. Eagan, and Daniel H. Ely, New York; Henry E. Hutchinson, Brooklyn; Wallace B. Rogers, New Orleans, La.; Isaac H. Kempner, Galveston, Texas, and W. D. Stratton, Mobile, Ala.

Hurd, Sherman & Co., Syracuse, (contractors;) capital, $50,000. Directors—F. Seward Hurd, E. H. Sherman, and William A. Chase, Syracuse.

Yorkville Theatre Company, New York; capital, $50,000. Directors—M. R. Bunbery and Harry Bonberg, New York.

International Blower Separator Company, New York; capital, $50,000. Directors—Walter Kalil and F. H. Brown, New York, and R. E. Tyrrier, Grand Rapids, Mich.

The Merry and Cherry Company, New York, (hardware;) capital, $25,000. Directors—Edward Meyer, Brooklyn; W. A. Cherry, New York, and T. G. Morris, Chicago, Ill.

J. R. Smith & Co., New York, (publishers;) capital, $20,000. Directors—J. R. Smith, J. D. Williams, and H. H. Williams, New York.

J. F. O'Brien Shoe Company, Rochester; capital, $25,000. Directors—A. J. Bolton, J. F. O'Brien, and W. S. North, Rochester.

F. P. Weaver Coal Company, Buffalo; capital, $50,000. Directors—F. P. Weaver and C. G. Sutliff, Lockport, and Coplin James, Buffalo.

The George Giffault Company, New York, (to deal in investment securities;) capital, $7,500. Directors—C. P. A. Van Peris, George Giffault, and Charles Conaux, New York.

The New York Vigilant, New York, (to publish a newspaper;) capital, $5,000. Directors—Louis Duttwyler and R. S. Herbert, New York, and Gustave Schumberg, Brooklyn.

D. E. Johnson Company, New York, (engravers;) capital, $50,000. Directors—D. E. Johnson, A. J. Johnson, J. H. Johnson, Brooklyn.

Incorporated in New Jersey.

Crescent Automobile Company, Jersey City; capital, $50,000. Incorporators—Theodore F. Merseles, Louis J. Blakeslee, and Edith E. Downs.

Bahama Fertilizer Company, Jersey City; capital, $25,000. Incorporators—Louis B. Daily, H. C. Coughlan, and Joseph M. Mitchell.

Trading Company of Cuba, to engage in a general mercantile and commercial business, Jersey City; capital, $10,000. Incorporators—Edward R. Greene, H. V. Valentine, Hall F. McCullough, Abraham Proctor, Jr., and S. Carter Hill.

Incorporated in Delaware.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., Dec. 22.—The following charters were issued at Dover to-day:

Union Brewing Company of Cincinnati, to deal in and operate breweries; capital, $200,000.

Harry E. Gilpin Company of Baltimore, to engage in the wholesale drug business; capital, $100,000.

Financial Continued on Page 14.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE IMPORTERS' & TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK.
New York, December 22d, 1903.
The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at its banking rooms, corner of Broadway and Murray Street, Tuesday, January 12th, 1904. The poll will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. H. H. POWELL, Cashier.

GUARDIAN TRUST COMPANY,
170 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders for the Election of Directors and Inspectors will be held at the office of the Company, 170 Broadway, on Wednesday, January 20th, 1904. Polls open from 12 noon to 1 P. M.
HERBERT H. SWASEY, Secretary.

MECHANICS & TRADERS' BANK.
New York, December 22d, 1903.
The annual election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, 565 & 567 Broadway, on Tuesday, January 12th, 1904, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M. A. M. DEDERER, Cashier.

AN ELECTION OF TWENTY MANAGERS OF the New York Institution for the Blind and of three Inspectors of Election will be held at the Institution, 34th Street and 9th Avenue, at 4 o'clock on the afternoon of Wednesday, Dec. 23d, 1903.
CHARLES H. MARSHALL, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING of the Ira Brown Company will be held at 144 William Street, New York, at two o'clock P. M. January 2d, 1904. LOUIS ANNIN AMES, Sec'y. December 19th, 1903.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE HOUSES.

H. J. REDFIELD & CO.
Members of the
New York Consolidated Stock Exchange.
Bankers and Brokers,
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BRANCH OFFICES:
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44 Court St., (Temple Bar Bldg.,) Brooklyn.
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JACOB BERRY & CO.,
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ESTABLISHED 1865.
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FINANCIAL.

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better determined by readers of our "Guide to Investors" and "Daily Market Letter." Both yours free—for the asking.
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STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN, COTTON,
53 Broadway, New York City.
"Determining the character and financial responsibility of your broker is as important as selection of right stocks."

LOST AND FOUND.

Lost.—Notice is hereby given that Bank Book [illegible], issued by Yorkville Bank, [illegible] payment [illegible].

Lost—BANK BOOK No. 145, the Hamilton [illegible] of New York City, Washington Heights [illegible] Special Deposit Department. [illegible] finder please return to bank.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS.

Continued from Page 13.

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Tuesday, Dec. 22, 1903.

Nor Car special tax 5,000 ... 1½
Adams Express 4s 5,000 ... 101⅞
Alb & Susq 6s 2,000 ... 105½
Am Cotton Oil 4½s 1,000 ... 95
Am Dk & Imp 5s 1,000 ... 112½
A, T & S F gen 4s 9,000 ... 99½; 7,000 ... 99⅝; 8,000 ... 99¾; 1,000 ... 99⅝; 2,000 ... 99½
Adjustment 4s 4,000 ... 87½
Stamped 5,000 ... 86⅞
B & O gold 4s 8,000 ... 101
Prior lien 3½s 1,000 ... 95⅜
S W Div 3½s 75,000 ... 89½
Bklyn Un Elev 1st 3,000 ... 99½; 5,000 ... 100; 3,000 ... 100⅛; 1,000 ... 100; 5,000 ... 100⅛
Bur, C R & N 1st 1,000 ... 105⅝
Cent of Ga cons 5s 1,000 ... 104; 2,000 ... 103¾; 5,000 ... 104
2d inc 5s 10,000 ... 28½; 45,000 ... 29; 6,000 ... 29½
3d inc 5s 45,000 ... 19; 2,000 ... 19½; 16,000 ... 20
C of N J gen 5s, reg 6,000 ... 128
Cent Pac gtd 3½s 5,000 ... 84¼
Ches & Ohio con 5s 3,000 ... 114¾
C & O gen 4½s 1,000 ... 102⅝; 6,000 ... 102½
C & O, R & A Div 2d con 4s 4,000 ... 95
Chi & Alt 3½s 3,000 ... 75; 5,000 ... 75¼
Chi & Alt R R 3s 5,000 ... 82
C, B & Q 4s jt bds 4,000 ... 92¼; 3,000 ... 92; 25,000 ... 92¼
C, M & St P, S Minn Div 6s 3,000 ... 113½
C & N W gen 3½s 1,000 ... 90
Deb 5s, 1921 1,000 ... 110
C, R I & P gen 4s 3,000 ... 105⅝; 8,000 ... 105½
C, R I & P R R 4s 6,000 ... 68¼; 1,000 ... 68¼; 5,000 ... 68⅛; 5,000 ... 68; 1,000 ... 68⅛; 7,000 ... 68; 2,000 ... 67⅞; 2,000 ... 67⅞; 15,000 ... 68; 4,000 ... 67⅞; 6,000 ... 67⅞; 6,000 ... 68; 10,000 ... 67⅞
Coll trust 5s 30,000 ... 74½; 60,000 ... 74; 7,000 ... 74⅛; 6,000 ... 74; 1,000 ... 73⅞; 14,000 ... 73⅞; 25,000 ... 73⅞
C, St P, M & O 6s 3,000 ... 130½
Cin, Day & Iron 5s 2,000 ... 113
Col Mid 1st 4s 1,000 ... 54; 5,000 ... 55
Col & So 1st 4s 2,000 ... 85½; 2,000 ... 86; 2,000 ... 85½
Consol Tobacco 4s 1,000 ... 56⅞; 2,000 ... 56½
Den & R G con 4s 5,000 ... 98⅞; 1,000 ... 99½
Det City Gas 5s 1,000 ... 98½
Dist Sec Corp 5s 1,000 ... 61⅞; 5,000 ... 61½; 30,000 ... 61⅞; 20,000 ... 62; 2,000 ... 62¼; 1,000 ... 62⅞; 1,000 ... 62½; 5,000 ... 62⅞; 8,000 ... 62½; 3,000 ... 62⅞; 21,000 ... 62½
E T, V & G con 1st 5s 5,000 ... 116⅞; 1,000 ... 117; 5,000 ... 117⅛; 5,000 ... 117
E Tenn reorg lien 5s 5,000 ... 111⅝
Erie 1st gen 4s 2,000 ... 86⅞; 12,000 ... 86½; 2,000s10f ... 86½
Ft W & D C 1st 2,000 ... 102⅞
H & T C 1st 5s 2,000 ... 112½
Ill C, Louis Div 3½s 3,000 ... 94½
Int & Gt N 2d 5s 5,000 ... 98½
Inter Paper 6s 5,000 ... 106
K C, Ft S & M 4s 3,000 ... 79
Lacka Steel 5s 9,000 ... 93
L S & M S 3½s 20,000s20f ... 89⅞
L & W B Coal ext gtd 4½s 2,000 ... 100½
L & N unified 4s 3,000 ... 100⅞
L & N-So Ry jt 4s 14,000 ... 89½
Met St Ry ref 4s 2,000 ... 89; 10,000 ... 88½; 5,000 ... 90
Met W S El of Chi 4s 2,000 ... 90⅞
Mex Cent 1st inc 25,000 ... 14½
Mil, L S & W ext 5s 7,000 ... 119⅝
Mo, K & T 1st 4s 1,000 ... 98⅞
Mo, K & T 2d 4s 8,000 ... 78¼; 4,000 ... 78⅞
Mo Pac 1st con 6s 5,000 ... 118½
Mo Pac trust 5s 5,000 ... 105
Mo Pac 1st col 5s 10,000 ... 105⅝
Mo Pac 3d 7s 5,000 ... 106
N Y C & H R gen 3½s 1,000 ... 99⅞
L S col 3½s 10,000 s ... 88¼
N Y, C & St L 4s 3,000 ... 103¾
N Y Gas, El L, H & P coll trust 5s 5,000 ... 107; 5,000 ... 107½
N Y & Queens Elec L & P 5s 10,000 ... 101
N Y, Sus & W 1st refdg 5s 4,000 ... 110½
Norf & W con 4s 500 ... 97; 1,000 ... 96⅞; 1,000 ... 96⅞; 10,000 ... 96⅞
Ore S L 1st 6s 1,000 ... 124
Penn Co 3½s coll tr, Series B 2,000 ... 94½
Penn conv 3½s 2,000 ... 95
Peo G & C of Chi 1st con 6s 3,000 ... 117½
Peo & East 1st 4s 2,000 ... 97
Reading gen 4s 8,000 ... 96⅞; 1,000 ... 96⅞; 10,000 ... 96⅞
St L, I M & S gen 5s 4,000 ... 111½
St L & S F 2d 6s, Class C 8,000 ... 104½
St L & S F ref 4s 25,000 ... 84½; 5,000 ... 84⅜; 2,000 ... 84⅜; 8,000 ... 84½
St L S W cons 4s 13,000 ... 70½; 7,000 ... 70⅝; 10,000 ... 70⅝; 8,000 ... 70⅝; 5,000 ... 70⅝; 2,000 ... 70⅝; 1,000 ... 70⅝; 2,000 ... 70⅝
St P, Minn & M, Mont gxt 4s 5,000 ... 100⅛
San An & A P 4s 28,000 ... 78
Seaboard A L ref 5s 6,000 ... 98⅞
Gold 4s 1,000c ... 72½
Southern Pac 4½s 9,000 ... 97½
Southern Pac 4s 1,000 ... 87⅞
So P of Ariz 1st, 1909 3,000 ... 108⅞
So Pac of Cal con 5s, stamped 1,000 ... 106⅞
Southern Ry 1st 5s 1,000 ... 114⅞; 6,000 ... 114½; 1,000 ... 114⅜; 9,000 ... 114; 1,000 ... 114⅛; 5,000 ... 114½; 6,000 ... 114⅝
M & O col 4s 4,000 ... 93⅞; 2,000 ... 94
Standard R & T 6s 2,000 ... 35
Tex & Pac 1st 5s 6,000 ... 115⅝
Third Av con 4s 1,000 ... 95½; 2,000 ... 95⅜
Tol, Peo & West 4s 10,000 ... 89½
Tol, St L & W 4s 1,000 ... 69⅝
Union Pac 1st 4s 100,000 ... 102⅞; 4,000 ... 102¾; 1,000 ... 102⅞; 1,000 ... 102⅞; 3,000 ... 103; 500 ... 102⅞; 7,000 ... 103; 25,000 ... 102⅞
Union Pac conv 4s 29,000 ... 93⅞
Un R Rs of S F 4s 5,000 ... 75½; 10,000 ... 75⅞
U S Steel Corp s f 5s 35,000 ... 69⅞; 1,000 ... 70; 13,000 ... 69⅞; 2,000 ... 70; 11,000 ... 69⅞; 21,000 ... 69⅞; 43,000 ... 69⅞; 90,000 ... 69½; 3,000 ... 69⅞; 9,000 ... 69½; 14,000 ... 69½; 1,000 ... 69⅞; 5,000 ... 69½; 5,000 ... 69⅞
Va & S W 5s 1,000 ... 101½
Wabash 1st 5s 5,000 ... 114; 28,000 ... 114⅛; 2,000 ... 114⅛; 5,000 ... 114¼
Wabash 2d 5s 17,000 ... 106⅞
Wabash deb B 5,000 ... 61⅞; 25,000 ... 61⅞; 10,000 ... 61½; 2,000 ... 61½; 2,000 ... 61½; 10,000 ... 61¼
West Shore 4s 3,000 ... 108⅞
W U Tel col tr 5s 1,000c ... 108; 2,000 ... 108
W U fdg & r e 4½s 2,000 ... 101⅞

Total sales ... $1,767,000

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

TRANSACTIONS IN STOCKS.

Tuesday, Dec. 22, 1903.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
5,220	Amal. Copper	48	48⅛	47⅞	47⅞
60	Am. Car & Fdy	20	20	19⅞	19⅞
10	American Ice	8	8	8	8
110	Am. Ice pf	28	28½	28	28½
200	Am. Locomotive	18½	18⅝	18½	18⅝
230	Am. Smelting	49	49½	49	49½
480	Am. Sugar	123⅝	123⅝	123	123
8,220	A., T. & S. F.	67⅛	67⅞	67	67¼
530	Balt. & Ohio	79	79	78⅛	78⅞
15,220	Brook. R. T.	51	51⅝	51	51
30	Canada Pacific	118½	118½	118½	118½
60	Ches. & Ohio	33	33⅛	33	33
20	Chicago & Alton	35¼	35¼	35¼	35¼
20	Chi. Gt. West	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛
1,910	Chi., M. & St. P.	142⅝	143	142⅝	142⅝
150	Col. Southern	14	14⅛	14	14
1,060	Erie	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞	29¼
2,730	Manhattan	141⅝	142⅛	141⅝	142
220	Met. Street	122⅝	123	122⅝	122⅝
30	Mexican Central	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞
130	Mo. Pacific	93⅛	94⅛	93⅛	93⅞
80	N. Y. Central	118⅞	119	118⅞	118⅞
180	Norfolk & West	57⅛	57⅛	57⅞	57⅞
5,540	Pennsylvania	117⅝	118⅛	117⅝	117⅝
110	People's Gas	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞
30	Pressed Steel Car	28	28	28	28
3,010	Reading	45⅞	45⅞	45	45⅛
38,870	Rock Island	24⅛	24⅛	23	23
10	St. L. Southw	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛
690	Southern Pac	47⅞	48⅛	47⅞	47⅞
260	Southern Ry	20⅞	20⅞	20	20
460	Tenn. Coal & I.	33⅞	33⅞	33⅛	33⅛
30	Texas Pacific	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞
2,260	Union Pacific	78⅞	78⅞	78⅞	78⅞
50	U. S. Leather	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
810	U. S. Steel	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞
10,840	U. S. Steel pf	54⅞	55⅛	54	54½
20	Va. Car Chem	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛
40	Wabash	20⅛	20⅛	19⅞	19⅞
140	Wabash pf	37	37⅛	36⅞	36⅞
20	West. Union	85⅞	85⅞	85⅞	85⅞
82,010					

Bonds.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	Rock Island 5s	74	74	74	74
10,000	Rock Island 4s	67⅞	67⅞	67⅞	67⅞
4,000	Un. Pac. 1st 4s	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞
$19,000					

PREFER RUSSIAN PETROLEUM.

Superior to That of This Country, Say Grecian Officials.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—Charles S. Wilson, Chargé d'Affaires ad interim at Athens, Greece, has informed the State Department that "in the official test of the petroleum to be used by the Greek Government the Russian article appeared to be superior in quality to that of either the United States or Roumania.

"The price also (4.36 francs, or 83.9 cents, per case) was by far the lowest," he adds, "being nearly 1.50 francs (29 cents) less than that of the American petroleum. As a result of this test the Greek Government has ordered 60,000 cases of Russian petroleum, of which a trial will be made before entering into any definite contract. I understand, however, that this is merely a formality, as it has already been practically decided to close the contract with the Russian company."

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 22.—Trading on the Stock Exchange was meagre, involving in all 151 shares of stock and $39,000 of bonds. An absence of pressure to sell is noted, and there is a somewhat more cheerful feeling, partially owing to the discharge to-day by the court of the Union Trust Company receivership and the proposed resumption of business by that company to-morrow morning, after having had its doors closed since Oct. 19.

To-day's transactions were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Seaboard Ry. common	14	14	14
36	Atl. C. L. (of Conn.)	220	220	220
5	Maryland Casualty	45⅞	45⅞	45⅞
10	Nat. Exchange Bank	205	205	205
	BONDS.			
$3,000	Seab. Ry. 10-year 5s	98½	98½	98½
3,000	Seaboard Ry. 4s	72⅞	72⅞	72½
1,000	West Va. Central 6s	112	112	112
7,000	United Rys. & Elec. 4s	91⅞	91⅞	91⅞
4,000	Atlanta Con. St. Ry. 5s	105½	105½	105½
2,000	Va. Ry. & Develop. 5s	90	90	90
2,000	Un. El. Light & P. 4½s	81	81	81
21,000	Atl. C. L. con. 4s	93	92⅞	93
6,000	Atl. C. L. 4s, S. C.	100	100	100
1,000	Va. Midland 2d 6s	111½	111½	111½
8,000	Virginia Century	95½	95½	95½

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in the London market at 25 11-16d per ounce and in New York at 55⅝c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted as 42⅝c.

On the Stock Exchange 5,100 shares of Phenix sold at .16@.17@.13.

On the Consolidated Exchange 500 shares of Anaconda Gold sold at .12, 500 Brunswick at .04, 100 Caledonia at .75, 100 Consolidated California and Virginia at 1.10, 1,000 Consolidated Imperial at .05, 100 Daly at 1.70, 100 Horn Silver at 1.10, 200 Little Chief at .08, 500 Mexican at 1.00, 3,700 Phenix at 13 @.12½@.14, 100 Portland at 1.18, 500 Potosi at .18, and 200 Silver Hill at .78.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 22.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and yesterday were as follows:

	Tuesday.	Monday.
Alta	.01	.02
Alpha Consolidated	.06	.02
Andes	.16	.17
Belcher	.20	.20
Best & Belcher	1.90	2.00
Bullion	.05	.06
Caledonia	.66	.67
Challenge Consolidated	.18	.19
Chollar	.17	.19
Confidence	.65	.65
Consolidated California & Va.	.98	1.00
Consolidated Imperial	.02	.02
Crown Point	.15	.15
Gould & Curry	.28	.29
Hale & Norcross	.41	.41
Julia	.03	.03
Justice	.07	.07
Kentucky Consolidated	.03	.03
Lady Washington Consolidated	.02	.02
Mexican	1.00	1.00
Occidental Consolidated	.34	.37
Ophir	2.00	2.05
Overman	.20	.20
Potosi	.17	.17
Savage	.38	.39
Sag Belcher	.06	.06
Sierra Nevada	.45	.46
Syndicate	.04	.04
St. Louis	.10	.12
Union Consolidated	.45	.47
Utah Consolidated	.05	.05
Yellow Jacket	.20	.20
Silver bars	.55⅞	.54½
Mexican dollars	.43@45	.43@45
Drafts, sight	.05	.05
Telegraph	.10	.07½

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., Dec. 22.—Gardner & Co. report closing prices to-day and yesterday as follows:

	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.
Acacia	5	5¼	5	5½
American	1	2	1	2
Anaconda	9	11¼	9	11¼
C. K. & N.	12½	15	12	17
C. C. Consolidated	2¾	3	2½	3½
Dante	1⅞	2	1⅞	2
Doctor Jackpot	4	5	4	5
Elkton	45	46½	45	46½
El Paso	51	55	52	55
Gold Dollar	3¼	3½	3	3½
Golden Cycle	55	57	55	60
Golden Fleece	3	10	3	8
Gold Sovereign	2½	3½	2¾	3
Isabella	7½	9	7½	9
Jackpot	5	6	5	5
Keystone	2¼	3	2¼	3
Last Dollar	40	48	40	48
Lexington	3¼	4	3¼	4
Little Bessie	2½	2¾	2½	2½
Little Puck	1½	2	1¾	2
Mollie Gibson	5	5¼	5	5¼
Mary Cashen	1¼	3	1¼	3
Moon Anchor	3¼	10	9¾	10
New Haven	2¼	2½	2¼	2½
Old Gold	8½	9	8¾	9
Pharmacist	2⅞	3	2¾	3
Portland	125	130	125	128
Rose Maud	1½	2	1½	2
Rose Nicol	1½	2	1½	2
Sunset Eclipse	1½	2	1½	2
Vindicator	60	68	60	68
Work	4¼	4½	4⅜	4⅞

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1903.	1902.	1901.
CHICAGO TERMINAL TRANSFER—			
Mileage	108	108	108
2d week Dec.	$25,618	$31,942	$27,761
From July 1	760,345	790,772	739,187
RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	180	180	180
2d week Dec.	7,806	10,182	11,083
From July 1	216,076	282,548	273,119
TORONTO, HAMILTON & BUFFALO—			
4th week Nov.	12,083	10,820	.....
Month	45,858	40,414	.....
From July 1	265,123	201,614	.....
PITTSBURG, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS for November—			
Gross earnings	1,979,725	1,829,502	1,871,498
Op. expenses	1,615,546	1,469,096	1,303,572
Net earnings	364,180	360,466	567,921
Ratio op. exp.	81.6%	80.3%	69.1%
Gross, 11 months	22,727,066	20,607,983	18,944,656
Op. expenses	17,048,162	15,114,465	13,358,958
Net, 11 months	5,678,904	5,493,518	5,545,700

Miscellaneous Earnings.

CENTRAL & SOUTH AMERICAN TELEGRAPH COMPANY for the quarter ended Dec. 31—

	1903.	1902.	Increase.
Traffic receipts	286,500	265,000	21,500
Op. expenses	97,000	93,500	3,500
Net earnings	189,500	171,500	18,000
Other income	5,300	5,000	300
Total income	194,800	176,500	18,300
Dividends	115,884	115,884	.....
Surplus	78,916	60,616	18,300
Previous surplus	805,652	714,962	90,690
Total surplus	884,568	775,578	108,990

MEXICAN TELEGRAPH COMPANY for the quarter ended Dec. 31—

	1903.	1902.	Increase.
Traffic receipts	129,000	105,500	23,500
Op. expenses	24,500	22,500	2,000
Net earnings	104,500	83,000	21,500
Other income	21,389	13,250	8,139
Total income	125,889	96,250	29,639
Due Mex. Gov't	5,000	5,000	.....
Balance	120,889	91,250	29,639
Dividend	47,815	47,815	.....
Surplus	73,074	43,435	29,639
Previous surplus	1,356,978	1,161,094	195,884
Total surplus	1,430,053	1,204,529	225,523

Mechanics and Traders' Bank Dividend.

The Mechanics and Traders' Bank yesterday declared a semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent., payable Jan. 2 and thereafter. The transfer books close to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock and reopen Jan. 2.

ARTIFICIAL CAMPHOR USES.

German Experimenter Has Reduced It to a Commercial Basis.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—In a report to the State Department, Consul General Oliver J. D. Hughes of Coburg, Germany, writes that E. Callemberg of Lank-on-Rhine has succeeded in preparing, on a commercial basis, pure chlorhydrate of terebinth, commonly known as "artificial camphor," and has found that this pure body has many valuable properties.

"It is soluble," he says, "in nitroglycerine, diminishing greatly the maximum temperature reached during explosions, hence it may prove useful in the manufacture of safety explosives. It further lowers the freezing point of nitroglycerine to a very marked degree, a solution containing from 3 to 5 per per cent. of the chlorhydrate solidifying at 10 degrees to 15 degrees Centigrade, the product being a gelatin dynamite of improved quality, while the pure solvent in nitroglycerine dissolves in the cold every kind of gun cotton, including the so-called insoluble varieties. According to La Nature, the chlorhydrate has also proved useful in the manufacture of explosives containing nitrate of ammonia."

Philadelphia's Increased Assessment.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 22.—The adjustment of the 1904 real estate assessments by the Board of Revision of Taxes is completed. Charles Seger, Select Councilman and Chairman of City Councils' Finance Committee on 1904 appropriations, said to-day that the increase in the assessment amounted to about $33,000,000. The tax yield, he said, would bring an increase of about $550,000 for 1904 appropriations over the amount available for the appropriation for the year.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Sale of New $300,000 Dwelling at 6 East Sixty-Second Street —Large Plots Sold on West 108th Street and on Upper Lexington Avenue—Other Dealings.

L. J. Phillips & Co. have sold for William Hall's Sons the new six-story American-basement dwelling 6 East Sixty-second Street, on lot 27 by 100.5. The buyer, said to be a prominent New Yorker, will occupy the house. The property has been held at $300,000, and compares favorably with any of the fine residences put up by speculative builders in the upper Fifth Avenue section. It is the eleventh house sold by the Messrs. Hall this year.

Julian Benedict was the broker in the transaction of Dr. Henry P. Loomis with Revillon Frères, the furriers, for property 19 West Thirty-fourth Street. The aggregate amount of the lease and taxes is over $1,000,000.

Operator Sells 108th Street Plot.

Max Marx has sold the plot of eight lots on the north side of One Hundred and Eighth Street, 100 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue and adjoining Public School No. 165.

Upper Lexington Avenue Deal.

John N. Golding has sold for Samuel Thorne the vacant block front on the east side of Lexington Avenue, between One Hundredth and One Hundred and First Street, 201.10 by 95. The buyer, William Rosenzweig, will probably resell the property to builders for improvement with flats.

Company Gets Big Bronx Corner.

The Wynkoop-Hallenbeck-Crawford Company, printers, took title yesterday to the property at the southwest corner of St. Ann's Avenue and One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Street, 100 by 287.5 and irregular.

Sale on West Fifty-ninth Street.

Henry D. Hotchkiss has sold 325, 327, and 329 West Fifty-ninth Street, three five-story flats, on plot 53.7 by 100.5, between Columbus Avenue and the Grand Circle.

Buyer for East 74th Street Dwelling.

Davis & Robinson have sold for Sarah Wohlgemuth the three-story brownstone-front dwelling 141 East Seventy-fourth Street, 17 by 72.2. The adjoining house, No. 139, was sold a few days ago by the same brokers.

Pease & Elliman have sold for Reckling & Vallender 867 Park Avenue, between Seventy-seventh and Seventy-eighth Streets, a five-story flat, on lot 25.8 by 100.

Purchase of West 25th Street Flats.

Joseph L. Buttenwieser has purchased from Mrs. Hannah Ottenberg 226 and 228 West Twenty-fifth Street, two five-story double apartment houses on lot 50 by 117.

New House on 137th Street Sold.

The Picken & Lilly Construction Company has sold 225 West One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Street, 18 by 65 by 100, one of a row of houses recently completed.

Kirkpatrick & Urquhart have sold for Robertson & Gammie, 4 St. Nicholas Terrace, to Max F. Hoberg a five-story flat, 38 feet 7 inches wide, 68 feet deep. Lot 50 feet deep.

The Northern Realty Company has sold for Joseph Fistere the dwelling 107 Hamilton Place, adjoining the southeast corner of One Hundred and Forty-second Street, 15.8 by 54.11 and irregular.

The sale of five-story flats on the south side of Ninety-sixth Street, near Broadway, by the estate of Hamilton H. Salmon, included No. 202, in addition to Nos. 204 and 206, reported sold yesterday. The properties are within 150 feet of the Ninety-sixth Street subway station. De Selding Brothers were the brokers in the deal.

A. Joachim and S. Cohen have sold for Jacob Chaimowitz and Thomas Carroll, for about $27,000, the five-story flat 159 West One Hundred and Second Street, 25 by 100.11.

Other Deals in Up-Town Flats.

Sarah Greenblatt has sold the two five-story double flats, on plot 50 by 100.11, known as 4 to 10 West One Hundred and Seventeenth Street, adjoining the southwest corner of Fifth Avenue.

Hugh and Peter Reilly have sold to a Mr. Levy 145 West One Hundred and Seventeenth Street, a five-story flat, 25 by 100.11.

William Juch has sold for Isaac M. Berinstein 18 East One Hundred and Sixth Street, a five-story flat on lot 25 by 100.11.

Louis Lese has sold the two four-story tenements 220 and 222 East One Hundred and Eleventh Street, on plot 50 by 100.11.

Edward Wolf has resold 2,168 Fifth Avenue, a five-story flat, 19 by 100.

Herman Harris has sold to Thomas Scholes the five-story flat 2,556 Eighth Avenue, 25 by 88.

G. Brettell & Son have sold for Mr. Levenberg 204 East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street, a five-story double flat, 27.6 by 100.

Avenue A Corner Changes Hands.

S. B. Goodale & Son have sold for a client of Sullivan & Cromwell to Belle A. Quay the southeast corner of Seventy-seventh Street and Avenue A, a five-story tenement, on lot 26.6 by 98.

Chris Schierloh in conjunction with D. J. McDonald has sold for John McKelvey the five-story brick corner house, 746 Second Avenue, to Daniel Meenan; size 24.8 by 100.

Quick Turn on Second Avenue.

S. Steingut & Co. have resold for Schweitser Brothers to Dr. Sidonia Weiss the five-story tenements at the northeast corner of Second Avenue and Eighth Street, 42.6 by 68.

William Hennessey has sold for Louisa W. Knecht 38 East Seventh Street, a four-story flat, on lot 24.5 by 90.10.

Joseph Backer has sold the five-story tenement 721 East Sixth Street, 25 by 90.10.

Neubeck & Busher have sold for Elmira M. Dickerson the four-story brick flat 1,211 Washington Avenue, 24.4 by 82 by 139.

Buildings on City Hall Place Leased.

Tucker, Speyers & Co. have leased for James Hennessey to James Fitzgerald for a term of years the six-story and loft building at 28 City Hall Place; also, for James Hennessey to the L. G. Schroeder Company the similar adjoining building 30 City Hall Place. The same brokers have also leased for Isaac Walker to A. H. Hollander the third and fourth floors of 275 Fifth Avenue, and the store in the new Siebrecht Building, at Thirty-eighth Street and Fifth Avenue to Schwarz & Forger.

The McVickar Realty Trust Company has leased for George McCulloch Miller 15 East Thirty-ninth Street to Clodio & Widmayer for a term of years for business purposes; also, 109½ East Fortieth Street, a three-story private dwelling, for Walter E. Maynard; also, the store and basement at 1,043 Sixth Avenue to the United States Express Company.

Pocher & Co. have leased the three-story dwelling 629 Lexington Avenue for Martin Wulff for three years at an annual rental of $1,500; also, in conjunction with John N. Golding, the dwelling 28 West Thirty-sixth Street, for William T. Elliott to Francis Coyle; also, the four-story building 129 West Thirty-third Street, to Mr. Van Bever; also, 218 West Twenty-eighth Street, a four-story building, to Lewis S. Mack.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway, resulted as follows:

By Herbert A. Sherman.

1,936 Lexington Avenue, west side, 80.11 feet south of One Hundred and Twentieth Street, 20 by 64.10, four-story stone-front tenement; foreclosure sale, to Thomas Cunningham ... $11,400

By Joseph P. Day.

One Hundred and Seventeenth Street, south side, 110 feet east of Fifth Avenue, 100 by 100.11, vacant; foreclosure sale, to Jackson & Stern ... 52,036

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales auction are down for to-day at 161 Broadway:

By George R. Read & Co., partition sale, Fifth Avenue, southeast corner of Sixteenth Street, 23.6 by 128.4, four-story brick dwelling.

By Samuel Goldsticker, foreclosure sale, Edward Mandel, referee, 498 Manhattan Avenue, east side, 82.2 feet south of One Hundred and Twenty-first Street, 18.9 by 95, five-story stone-front tenement. Due on judgment, $18,469.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Joseph P. McDonough, referee, East One Hundred and Seventh Street, 93 feet east of First Avenue, 20 by 100.11, one-story frame building, and vacant. Due on judgment, $2,817.

By Richard V. Harnett & Co., foreclosure sale, Isaac L. Miller, referee, 626 West One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Street, south side, 256.8 feet west of Boulevard Lafayette, 19.8 by 99.11, four-story brick dwelling. Due on judgment, $10,889.

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., foreclosure sale, E. L. Harris, referee, 16 Cedar Avenue, west side, 108 feet south of Powell Place, 25 by 115.3, two-story frame dwelling. Due on judgment, $3,484.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

No. 26 Chrystie Street, for two one-story brick outhouses, 14 by 8.4 and 16.2 by 4.8; F. Maesel of 420 Bainbridge Street, Brooklyn, owner; O. Reissman of 30 First Street, architect; cost, $1,500.

Park Avenue and One Hundred and Eleventh Street, northeast corner, for a six-story brick flat, 81.10 by 90.9; W. & J. Bachrach of 35 Nassau Street, owners; Bernstein & Bernstein of 72 Trinity Building, architects; cost, $45,000.

No. 177 to 181 Thompson Street, for two six-story brick tenements, with stores, 33.10 by 87; B. Hamburger of 341 East Broadway, owner; Bernstein & Bernstein, architects; cost, $70,000.

Columbus Avenue, south side, 75 feet east of Taylor Street, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21 by 50; Joseph Gamache, Victor Street, Van Nest, owner; B. Ebling, West Farms Road, architect; cost, $4,000.

Alterations.

No. 101 Division Street, to a five-story brick tenement, with store; F. A. Lawrence, Bayshore, L. I., owner; J. Wolf of 1,125 Broadway, architect; cost, $2,500.

No. 200 Forsyth Street, to a five-story brick tenement; S. Weisers, owner; O. Reissmann, architect; cost, $500.

Sixty-eighth Street, south side, 288 feet east of First Avenue, to a four-story brick storehouse; city, owner; C. B. J. Snyder of 500 Park Avenue, architect; cost, $8,000.

Fletcher Place, west side, 130 feet south of Fordham Avenue, to a two-and-one-half-story frame dwelling, 22 by 32; Ernest Akers, Fletcher Place, City Island, owner and architect; cost, $150.

No. 3,560 Third Avenue, to a one-story brick boiler house, 44 by 28.6; David Mayer Brewing Company, owner; Carl F. Johnson of 8 East Forty-second Street, architect; cost, $2,000.

Palm Beach Hotel Leased.

Matt. J. Ward & Co., of this city have leased the Palm Beach Hotel, Palm Beach, Fla., to Messrs. Boggs, McDowell & Washburn for the coming season.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Tuesday, Dec. 22.

AMSTERDAM AV, 1,412, runs w 47 x s w 38.2 x s 6.1 x e 80 x n 25; Mary Whalen to Frank Wokoun, quitclaim ... Nom.
ARTHUR AV, e s, Lots 452 to 455, map of S. Cambreling and others at Fordham, 100x87.6; Augustus S. Nicholson and others to Christian Jappe and another, quitclaim ... $200
AUDUBON AV, w s, 460 ft n of 190th St, runs w 350x n 60x e 250x s 53x e 100x s 5; Cathleen Turney to City Real Estate Company, (mtg $10,000,) other consideration and ... 100
AUDUBON AV, w s, 460 ft n of 190th St, runs w 350x n 60x e 250x n 200x e 100x s 260; City Real Estate Company to Cathleen Turney, (mtg $22,000,) other consideration and ... 100
AVENUE A, s s of Lot 31, map of new Village of Jerome, 25x100; Jane Armstrong and others to John J. Hannigan ... 600
BERRIAN AV, w s, 375 ft n of 3d St, 75x100; Caroline C. Banks and others to James J. Phelan, quitclaim ... Nom.
BERRIAN AV, e s, at s s of Lot 48, map of John H. Devoe, Fordham, runs e 217x s —x w —x n —; Charlotte A. Williams to Lewis V. La Velle, quitclaim ... Nom.
BERRIAN AV, e s, at s s of Lot 48, map of John H. Devoe, Fordham, runs e 157.5 x s w —x w —x n to beginning; Lewis V. La Velle to Bradley L. Eaton ... Nom.
CEDAR AV, e s, 169.6 ft s of Stone Monument at s s of land of City of New York, 18.6x125; Mary A. Walker to Lawrence Kneeland, executor, (mtgs $5,000) ... Nom.
CEDAR AV, e s, 151 ft s of Stone Monument at s s land of City of New York, 18.6x125; Mary A. Walker to Elizabeth Lewers, (mtg $5,000) ... Nom.
CLINTON AV, e s, 50 ft s of 175th St, 27x84; Otto Hartman to Millie Hartman, (mtg $5,250) ... Nom.
COMFORT AV, w s, 100 ft n of Jefferson Av, 25x100; Land Company A of Edenwald to Thomas Warren and another ... Nom.
GRAND AV, s w corner of 188th St, 5x106; Edenwood Av, w s, 236.2 ft s of St. James St, 40x106; John H. Eden to John E. Eustis ... 1,250
HOUSTON ST, n s, 180 ft e Goerck St, runs e 30x n —x w 30.3x s — to beginning; Houston St, n s, 280 ft e of Goerck St, runs n —x e 171.5x s 124.7x w 170; Augustus D. Juilliard and others, trustees, to Leon Sobel and another ... $3,312.74
JEFFERSON ST, 323 and 325, n s, runs n e 120x s e 16x s 45.3x s w 30.4x n w 40; Ida M. Rauchfuss and another to Annie Winter, all title ... Nom.
LEXINGTON AV, s w corner of 94th St, 34.8x75; George W. Eccles to Charles Hagedorn, (mtg $60,000,) other consideration and ... 100
LEXINGTON AV, 1,885 to 1,895, e s, 100.11x67.9; Herman Wronkow to Adolf Mandel, (mtgs $45,000;) other consideration and ... 100
LOT 17 to 20, map of W. F. Duncan; William W. Duncan to Morris Abramowitz ... 2,000
LOT 23, Map of 370 lots of McGraw estate; Christina Paff to Philip Paff, (mtg $1,500,) other consideration and ... 100
LOT 88, map of 112 lots, estate of Moses Devoe at Fordham Heights; Frederick W. Devoe and another, executors, to Michael Hannigan ... 725
LOT 88, map of 112 lots, estate of Moses Devoe, at Fordham Heights; Webb's Academy and Home for Shipbuilders to Michael Hannigan, quitclaim ... Nom.
LOTS 62, 70, 71, 84, 85, 106, 107, and 116, map of Arden property; John P. Duff and another to Walter W. Taylor ... 6,400
OLIVER ST, 70, e s, 26.4x100.8x25.6x100.2; Mulberry St, 27, w s, 25x74; Rose Guarino to Dominica Merello, other consideration and ... 100
PARK AV, 867, e s, 25.8x100; Richard Vallender to Cornelia A. Beekman, (mtg $22,000) ... 30,000
PROSPECT AV, 501, w s, 20x100; May L. Kinlock and another to Samuel Herzog, (mtg $10,750) ... Nom.
PROSPECT AV, n w corner of Jennings St, runs w 12.2x n 213.4x w 26.1x n 137.10x n e 22.7x s 127.11x e 151.10x s 219.9; William H. Birrell to Grace E. Fowler, other consideration and ... 100
PROSPECT AV, n w corner of Jennings St, runs w 12.2x n 213.4x w 26.1x n 137.10x n e 22.7x s 127.11x e 151.10x s 219.9; Grace E. Fowler to William H. Birrell and another, other consideration and ... 100
RENWICK ST, 20, e s, runs e 60x s 10x s w 14x w 50x n 20; Martha M. Wysong to Juliana R. Floyd ... Nom.
ST. ANN'S AV, s w corner of 150th St, runs s 100x w 200x n 25.8x w 95.3x n 18.3x n 56.8x e 287.5; L. H. Hole, Jr., to Mary J. Upington, (mtgs $84,000) ... Nom.
ST. ANN'S AV, s w corner of 150th St, runs s 100x w 200x n 25.8x w 95.3x n 18.3x n 56.8x e 287.5; Mary T. Upington to Wynkoop-Hallenbeck-Crawford Company, (mtgs $84,000) ... Nom.
SUTTON PLACE, 22, n w corner of 58th St, 20.5x88.5; Mathilde Kassewitz to Leopold Kaufmann, (mtg $20,000) ... Nom.
SUTTON PLACE, 22, n w corner of 56th St, 20.5x86.5; Leopold Kaufmann to Jonas Weil and another, (mtg $13,000) ... Nom.
TEASDALE PLACE, 835, n s, runs — 100 x w 29.2x s 100x e 29.2; William N. Streeseman to Adaele Streeseman ... Gift
UNION AV, s w corner of 151st St, 25x100; Christopf Nugemach to Amelia Rosenberg, (mtg $7,000,) other consideration and ... 100
VYSE AV, e s, 50 ft n of Jennings St, 18.9x100; Agnes M. Pragnell to Henry J. Garner, (mtg $2,000,) other consideration and ... 100
WEBSTER AV, e s, 209.9 ft s of 200th St, 100x113.8x100x144.7; John F. Steeves and another to George W. Reinhardt, other consideration and ... 100
WILKINS ST, e s, 228.1 ft n of Southern Boulevard, 25x91.4x30.3x75.9; Agnes M. Pragnell to Henry J. Garner, other consideration and ... 100
WOODRUFF ST, n e s, 197.10 ft s e of Boston Av, 25x127.4; Augustus P. Jaeger to Rachel H. Jaeger, quitclaim ... Nom.
1ST AV, n w corner of 82d St, 39.3x100.1x44.1x100; Berent C. Gerken to Jacob Jacobowitz, (mtg $80,000,) other consideration and ... 100
1ST AV, 1,756, e s, 25.8x94; Israel Wolchok to Samuel Wolchok, (mtgs $37,000,) other consideration and ... 100
1ST AV, 1,756, e s, 25.8x94; Joshua Silverstein to Israel Wolchok, (mtg $20,000,) other consideration and ... 100
2D AV, 1,420, w s, 20.2x77; Abraham Wolff and others to Wilhelmina V. Grimm, (mtg $10,000) ... Nom.
3D AV, e s, 101.1 ft s of 99th St, 25x100; Joseph L. Buttenwieser to Hannah Ottenberg, (mtg $6,000,) other consideration and ... 100
7TH AV, w s, 75.11 ft n of 112th St, 50x100; John C. Coleman, referee, to Henry S. Brightman ... Omitted
7TH AV, s w corner of 142d St, 99.11x100; Fleischmann Realty and Construction Company to Louise Schwegler, (mtg $155,000,) other consideration and ... 100
13TH ST, 641 East, 27x103.3; 13th St, 637 East, 27x103.3; Julius Schweitzer to Samuel Friedman, (mtgs $41,000) ... Nom.
20TH ST, 329 to 333 East, 46.11x92; Isaac Wolchok to Joshua Silverstein, (mtg $7,000) ... 100
25TH ST, 137 and 139 West, 66.4x—x68.8x98.9; Joseph L. Buttenwieser to Julius B. Fox ... Nom.
25TH ST, 137 and 139 West, 66.4x—x68.8x98.9; Julius B. Fox to Joseph L. Buttenwieser, (mtg $48,000) ... Nom.
25TH ST, s s, 153.4 ft e of 8th Av, 16.8x98.9x16.4x98.9; William S. Patten to James W. Furman, (mtg $10,500) ... Nom.
32D ST, 110 East, 25x100.5; Samuel Kempner to Henry Gucker, (mtg $22,800) ... Nom.
32D ST, 110 East, 25x100.5; Rexton Realty Company to Henry Gucker, (mtg $22,800) ... Nom.
58TH ST, 312 West, 20.4x100.5; Matilda B. Beinbauer, individually and as executrix, to Frank Kaverne ... Nom.
63D ST, s s, 305 ft w of 2d Av, 50x100.5; Jerome Bernheimer to the Walters Piano Company, (mtg $25,000,) other consideration and ... 100
64TH ST, 153 to 157 West, 54x100.5; William S. Patten to Carman H. Barrett, (mtg $30,000) ... Nom.
88TH ST, 20 East, 25x100.8; William L. Sutphin to Mary E. Schenck, one-half part, all title, (mtg $42,500) ... Nom.
92D ST, s w corner of Park Av, 31x67.7; Carman H. Barrett to William S. Patten, (mtg $29,000) ... Nom.
98TH ST, 116 West, 16.11x100.11; Henry J. Garner to Agnes M. Gragnell, (mtg $3,000,) other consideration and ... 100
105TH ST, 246 East, 16.8x100.9; Meyer Grayhead to the Union Settlement, (mtg $5,000) ... Nom.
115TH ST, 260 West, 25x100; Ernestine Jacobowsky to Charles Sergansky and another, (mtg $14,500,) other consideration and ... 100
119TH ST, n s, 120 ft e of Manhattan Av, 25x100.11; Louise Schwegler to Fleischmann Realty Construction Company, (mtg $21,000,) other consideration and ... 100
145TH ST, n w corner of Garrison Av, 25x100; Dennis Dunn and others to Clarence D. Baldwin, all title ... Nom.
145TH ST, n w corner of Garrison Av, 25x100; Catherine Campbell to Clarence D. Baldwin, all title ... 100
145TH ST, n w corner of Garrison Av, 25x100; Dennis Dunn and others to Margaret Dunn ... Nom.
149TH ST, 542 and 544 West, 33.4x99.11; Cathleen Turney to Max Marx, (mtgs $20,000,) other consideration and ... 100
154TH ST, n s, 170.7 ft w of St. Nicholas Av, 18.9x99.11; Louise Schwegler to Fleischmann Realty and Construction Company, (mtg $12,000,) other consideration and ... 100

Recorded Leases.

AMSTERDAM AV, 1,320; Isidore Hirsch and another to John Lynch, 4 9-12 years ... $1,800
HOUSTON ST, 20 West; Solomon Marx to Frank Tonks, 5 years ... $2,000 to 2,800
SCAMMEL ST, 31; Victor Rosenzweig to Michael Schwartz, 5 years ... 720
WASHINGTON AV, 1,054; Rachel Magnus to Philip Rheinwald, Jr., 2 years ... 600
3D AV, n e corner of 138th St; Arthur R. Morris to Isaiah Honigman, 21 years ... $2,000 to 2,300
6TH AV, 256; Charles H. Heyser to Louis R. Salomon, 10 3-12 years ... $6,300 to 6,850

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

ABRAMOWITZ, Morris, to William W. Duncan; Lots 17 to 20, map of lots in William's Bridge property of W. F. Duncan, 3 years, 6 per cent ... $1,500
BLAKE, Lawrence E., Jr., to Paul F. Mandel; 134th St, 79 West, prior mtg $7,500, demand, 6 per cent ... 800
BLOCH, Lena, to Philip Jacobs; Ridge St, 30, 1 year, 6 per cent ... 4,000
BRILL, Maurice, and another to Robert B. Hirsch and others, trustees; Cortlandt St, 45, due Dec. 1, 1906, 4½ per cent ... 40,000
BUTLER, James, to Elgin R. L. Gould, as Chamberlain of City of New York; 118th St, 3 East, 3 years, 4½ per cent ... 24,000
DINKELSPIEL, Fanny, to Catherine A. Stevens; 7th St, 110 East, 5 years, 4½ per cent ... 27,000
DIVERS, Catherine M., to Josephine E. Carpenter; 108th St, s s, 125 ft e of Columbus Av, 3 years ... 22,500
DIVERS, Catherine M., to Christian L. Pansel; 108th St, s s, 125 ft e of Columbus Av, prior mtg $22,500, 1 year ... 5,500
DUNN, Catherine, to Bridget Dempsey, trustee; 97th St, n s, 476 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 5 years ... 5,000
FOX, Julius B., to the Greenwich Savings Bank; 25th St, 139 West, 5 years, 4½ per cent ... 24,000
FOX, Julius B., to the Greenwich Savings Bank; 25th St, 137 West, 5 years, 4½ per cent ... 24,000
FRIEDMAN, Samuel, to Julius Schweitzer; 13th St, 641 and 637 East, 2 mtgs, 1 year, 6 per cent., each ... 2,000
GARNER, Henry J., to Agnes M. Pragnell; Vyse St, e s, 50 ft n of Jennings St, prior mortgage $2,000, 1 year, 6 per cent ... 1,500
HAGEDORN, Charles, to George W. Eccles; Lexington Av, s w corner of 94th St, prior mtg $60,000, due Nov. 1, 1905, 6 per cent ... 17,500
HANNIGAN, Michael, to Frederick W. Devoe and another, executors; Lot 88, map of 112 lots, estate of Moses Devoe, at Fordham Heights, 3 years ... 543
HENDERSON, S., to Minnie C. Runge; 106th St, 209 East, secures contract ... 2,000
HINSDALE, Lydia R., to Alfred W. Hoyt; 45th St, s s, 500 ft e of 6th Av, 1 year, 4½ per cent ... 30,000
JACOBOWITZ, Jacob, to Berent C. Gerken; 1st Av, n w corner of 82d St, installments, 6 per cent ... 19,000
KAUFMAN, Leopold, to American Mortgage Company; Sutton Place, 22, n w of 58th St, 3 years ... 13,000
KAVERNE, Frank, to Matilda B. Beinhauer, executrix; 58th St, 312 West, 2 years, 4½ per cent ... 22,000
KRUPP, Felix, to J. Frances Pease; 80th St, s s, 100 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 3 years ... 50,000
KRUPP, Felix, to Brevoort Real Estate Company; 80th St, s s, 100 ft e of Amsterdam Av, prior mtg $50,000, 1 year, 6 per cent ... 5,663
KUTSCHERA, Carl, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Tinton Av, 325, 3 years ... 3,000
LENT, Nehemiah O., to Emmeline C. Rickerson; 60th St, s s, 325 ft w of 10th Av, 5 years ... 5,000
LUSTIG, Elisa, and another to Sadie V. Brady; 126th St, s s, 101 ft w of 2d Av, 3 years ... 14,000
MADISON REALTY COMPANY to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 33d St, 37 East, due Jan. 2, 1905, 4½ per cent ... 22,500
MANDEL, Adolf, to Herman Wronkow; Lexington Av, 1,885 to 1,895, s e corner of 118th St, prior mortgage, due Dec. 1, 1906, 4 per cent ... 6,500
MATTHEWS, James D., to Henry T. Randall; 58th St, 308 West; also 58th St, 310 West, demand, 6 per cent ... 4,000
MAY, Nellie, and another to Robert Ward; Bowery, 331 and 333, assigns rents, &c., 5 months, secures notes ... 6,750
REINHARDT, George N., to John F. Steeves and others; Webster Av, e s, 209.9 ft s of 200th St, 4 years ... 20,000
ROBERTS, Peter, to American Mortgage Company; Sullivan St, 231, 3 years ... 10,000
ROGERS, Madeline E., to Franklin Savings Bank; 40th St, 311 West, 3 years ... 18,000
ROGERSLLOYD, Juliana, to Martha M. Wysong; Renwick St, 20, 3 years ... 12,000
ROSENBERG, Amelia, to Christopf Ungemach; Union Av, s w corner of 151st or Beck St, prior mtg $7,000, 3 years, 6 per cent ... 2,000
SCHWEGLER, Louise, to Fleischmann Realty and Construction Company; 7th Av, s w corner of 141st St, prior mtg $155,000, 3 years ... 40,000
SERGAUSKY, Charles, and another to Ernestine Jacobowsky; 115th St, 260 West, 2 years ... 2,400
SILVERMAN, Samson D., to Mary A. Costello; Hughes Av, e s, 286.6 ft n of Pelham Av, installments, 6 per cent ... 800
SOBEL, Leon, and another to Sarah H. Powell; Houston St, n s, 180 ft e of Goerck St; also Houston St, n s, 280 ft e of Goerck St, 1 year ... 60,000
STEVENS, William, to the Franklin Savings Bank; 52d St, 70 West, 1 year, 4½ per cent ... 26,000
SWEENEY, Annie M., widow, to Frederick W. Loew; 122d St, 353 West, 5 years ... 10,500
SWEENEY, Annie M., widow, to Harriet McGregor; 122d St, 353 West, prior mtg $10,500, 1 year ... 1,500
TUNNEY, Cathleen, to Jacob Hirsh; Audubon Av, w s, 400 ft n of 190th St, 2 years ... 10,000
WOLCHOK, Israel, to Joshua Silverstein; 1st Av, 1,756, n w corner of 91st St, prior mtg $20,000, 3 years, 6 per cent ... 7,000
ZAMPETTI, Domenico, to Gertrude E. Master; Lot 137, map of portion of Hunt estate, prior mtg $1,600, 3 years, 6 per cent ... 200

Assignments of Mortgages.

AMERICAN MORTGAGE COMPANY to Mathilde C. Moller, executrix ... $8,134
ANDERSON, Genevieve B., trustee, to the Mutual Life Insurance Company ... 12,000
BACHRACH, Abram, to the State Bank ... 1
BIRDSEY, Eli C., executor, to Sarah W. Birdsey ... 2,000
BROWN, Frank O., and another, executors and Trustees, to Eliza M. Hough ... 1,500
COFFIN, Euphemia S., to Archibald Templeton ... 6,000
COHEN, Elias A., to Henry Meyer, other consideration and ... 100
CORNING, Edwin, and another, executors and trustees, to Eliza S. McGehee, Com ... 15,000
CRAKOW, D. Sylvan, to Joel Sammet ... 1
DAVIDSON, John R., to Sarah L. Taylor ... 2,000
ECCLES, George W., to William Hafner ... 6,000
FISCHER, Carl, to Daniel J. Lynch ... 24,000
GEDNEY, Sarah J., to Emma Campion ... 500
HENNING, James W., to City Real Estate Company ... 130,000
KOCH, George, to Ella Koch, all title ... 3,057
LA VELLE, Nellie A., to John Schleich ... 1
LEVIN, Jacob, to Rebecca Schwartz ... 1
MAYER, Andrew, to Walter T. Bradley ... 6,000
McGEHEE, Eliza S., Com., to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company ... 15,000
MEYER, Henry, to Alice A. King ... 5,000
MYERS, Lawrence B., to Francis M. Marks ... 2,500
NEW YORK MORTGAGE AND SECURITY Company to the Oswego Company Savings Bank ... 8,000
NEW YORK MORTGAGE AND SECURITY Company to Anna M. Von Zedlitz ... 2,500
NEW YORK ORTHOPAEDIC DISPENSARY and Hospital to Emma Pfizenmayer and another ... 25,000
SHWITZER, Harry, to Zadek Brothers, three-fourth part ... 4,500
STEUER, Max D., to Sarah Altman ... 1
SUTRO, Lionel B., and another, trustees, to Isabella Sander ... 10,000
WALDMAN, Nathan P., to Herman Waldman ... 100

Mechanics' Liens.

BRISTOW ST, w s, 235 ft s of Jennings St, 60x100; Henry G. Silleck, Jr., against David H. Spring, owner and contractor ... $571
BRISTOW ST, w s, 235 ft s of Jennings St, 60x100; John Bell Company against David H. Spring, owner and contractor ... 374
RIDGE ST, 32; R. & M. Taisky against Meyer Chapkowsky, owner; L. Abramson, contractor ... 300
RIDGE ST, 32; Harris Kaplinsky against Meyer Chapkowsky, owner; L. Abramson, contractor ... 175
ROBBINS AV and 139th St, s e corner, 41.8x104; Max Jackson and another against Patrick J. Owens, owner; Gustave Dressler, contractor ... 30
3D AV, 817 and 819; Kreischer Brick Manufacturing Company against Henry Lippmann, owner and contractor ... 128
7TH ST, 295 East; Samuel H. Levy against Charles Lederer and another, owners; Joseph L. Mayer, contractor ... 75
23D ST, 219 and 221 East; Philip Dickman against William Oppenheim, owner and contractor ... 210
117TH ST, 4 to 8 East; John C. Orr & Co. against Jacob Fliegman, owner; —, contractor, continuation ... ...

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

AVENUE C, 89 to 97; Julius Mueller against Samuel Rosenberg and another, Dec. 17, 1903 ... $4,930

Lis Pendens.

CARMINE ST, n s, 125 ft w of Bedford St, 25x95; Donato Pianio against Henrietta Zoeller, (specific performance;) attorney, D. E. Grossman.
DIVISION ST, 59; Pincus Lowenfeld and another against Jacob Wiener and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Arnstein & Levy.
MADISON AV and 115th St, s w corner, 50x75; Charles H. Darmstadt against Louis Hoffman and another, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, H. S. Mack.
5TH AV, 683, City of New York against Criterion Club; Eldridge St, 191 and 193, and Rivington St, 52, same against Jacob Rauth; Bleecker and Morton Sts, n w corner, same against Joseph Polstein; Avenue D, e s, 175 ft s of 14th St, same against John Rheinfrank, Jr., and another; Greene St, 84 and 86, and Spring St, 124 and 126, same against Clarence J. Shearn; Greenwich St, 615, same against John M. Williams; Greene St, 15, same against Mary A. Winant; Madison Av, 1,967, same against Morris Loeb; 3d Av, 1,967, same against Alfred Cohen; West Broadway, 567 to 573, same against J. De C. Ireland; Wooster St, 14 and 16, same against George H. Figueron; 7th Av, 2,206, same against Patrick Keenan; 9th St, 324 to 330 East, same against Max Dorf; Wall St, 82, same against Tontine Company; 32d St, 11 and 13 East, same against J. A. Campbell and another; 88th St, 443 and 445 East, same against Jacob Kotlowsky; 98th St, 61 to 65 East, same against Alexander Herzog, 17 actions, (violations of building laws;) attorney, G. L. Rives.
30TH ST, s s, 298 ft w of 5th Av, 27x98.9; Emil E. Evans against Lizzie L. George, (action to recover 13-23 part;) attorney, E. Herrmann.
61ST ST, s s, 110.4 ft w of 9th Av, 40x100.5; Sarah Altman against Louis J. Gallaher and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Steuer & Hoffman.
81ST ST, n s, 256.2 ft w of 3d Av, 48.10x102.2; Jacob Weinstein against Abraham J. Dworsky, (specific performance;) attorneys, Kantrowitz & Esberg.

NEW STATE EDUCATION PLAN.

Committee Will Recommend the Creation of a Paramount Organization.

ALBANY, Dec. 22.—The joint legislative committee on education adjourned this afternoon until Jan. 7, when it will meet in New York City to complete the draft of a bill intended to solve the problem of educational control in this State.

Senator Lewis, Chairman of the committee said after the executive session that he believed the committee would find a solution acceptable to both sides in the controversy. The committee would not describe their bill, but Senator Lewis admitted that the plan contemplated was for a new educational organization and not a unification or compromise between the Regents and the State Superintendent.

Died from Fear of Poison.

CHICAGO, Dec. 22.—"Not poisoned, but dead because she thought she had been poisoned," was the verdict pronounced by Coroner's Physician Springer to-day, after performing an autopsy on the body of Virginia Jackson, an aged colored woman. "This old lady thought she had been poisoned by medicine given to her," said Dr. Springer, "and it affected her heart to such an extent that it killed her."

Author's Eightieth Birthday.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Dec. 22.—Literary people of New England sent congratulations to Col. Thomas Wentworth Higginson, who observed to-day the eightieth anniversary of his birth. Col. Higginson received his friends at his home, on Buckingham Street.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

Brig. Gen. J. Franklin Bell is relieved from command of the post at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., but will continue to perform the duty of Commandant of the General Service and Staff College.

Changes in stations and duties of officers of the Medical Department: Capt. Joseph H. Ford is relieved from duty at the General Hospital, Washington Barracks, D. C., to take effect upon the arrival of First Lieut. William H. Brooks, and will then proceed to Fort Reno, Oklahoma, and report at that post for duty, to relieve First Lieut. Charles W. Farr. Lieut. Farr, upon being relieved, will proceed to Fort Mason, Cal., and report at that post for duty.

First Lieut. George M. Ekwurzel is relieved from temporary duty at New Haven, Conn., to take effect upon the return of First Lieut. Wallace De Witt, and will then proceed to Fort Trumbull and report at that post to relieve Capt. James R. Church. Capt. Church, upon being relieved, will proceed to Fort Brown, Texas, and report at that post to relieve Contract Surgeon Joseph K. Combs.

Capt. Joseph T. Davidson, Quartermaster, will, upon the expiration of his leave of absence, report in person to the Quartermaster General for instructions pertaining to the construction work at Fort Screven, Ga., and upon the completion of this duty will assume charge of the work at Fort Screven.

Capt. William Weigel, Quartermaster, will report to the Quartermaster General for consultation on business pertaining to construction work at Fort Sheridan, Ill.

Contract Surgeon James B. Pascoe, now at San Francisco, will report for transportation to the Philippine Islands, where, upon arrival, he will report for assignment to duty.

Major Robert W. Dowdy will report to the Governor of Arkansas at Little Rock for duty with the organized militia of that State for a period of four years, unless sooner relieved.

Brig. Gen. A. S. Daggett, United States Army, retired, will report in person to the Governor of Nebraska, at Lincoln, for duty with the organized militia of that State for a period of four years, unless sooner relieved.

Major William Gerlach, retired, will report to the Governor of Minnesota, at St. Paul, for duty with the organized militia of that State for a period of four years, unless sooner relieved.

Brig. Gen. Charles W. Miner, retired, will report to the Governor of Ohio, at Columbus, for duty with the organized militia of that State for a period of four years, unless sooner relieved.

First Lieut. Frank H. Adams, Twelfth Infantry, is relieved at Fort McPherson, Ga., to take effect Jan. 1, and will then proceed to join his company.

First Lieut. Frank P. Amos, Eleventh Cavalry, now at Kimball, Neb., will report by letter to the commanding General, Department of the Missouri, for assignment to duty in that department pending the arrival of his troop in the United States, and upon the expiration of his present sick leave will proceed to join the station to which he may be assigned.

The transfer of Second Lieut. Henry W. Bunn, Tenth Infantry, to the Artillery Corps, with rank from Oct. 9, is announced. Lieut. Bunn is attached to the One Hundred and Seventh Company, and will join that company at Fort Preble, Me.

Lieut. Col. James Allen, Signal Corps, will proceed from New York City to Washington, D. C., for temporary duty in connection with a board of Signal Corps officers convened for the purpose of considering and deciding upon the permanent equipment of the Signal Corps.

Capt. Guy B. Smith, Fourth Infantry, is relieved from duty at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyoming, to take effect in time to enable him to sail from San Francisco on or about Feb. 1 to join his regiment in the Philippines.

Capt. George W. Moses, Ninth Cavalry, is detailed to fill a vacancy in the Pay Department.

Lieut. Col. Daniel H. Brush, Eleventh Infantry, is relieved as Acting Inspector General, to take effect Jan. 15.

The following artillery officers are detailed as Acting Inspectors General: Lieut. Cols. Walter Howe and Sedgwick Pratt and Majors George F. E. Harrison and John P. Wisser.

Gen. Bates, at Chicago, has notified the War Department of the departure from Fort Sheridan of Troops I and M, Second Cavalry, 7 officers and 135 enlisted men, for San Francisco, where they will embark for the Philippines.

Navy.

Surgeon L. W. Spratling is detached from the Hancock and ordered to the navy yard, New York, for special temporary duty at the Naval Laboratory.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—Arrived—Buffalo at Key West, Machias at Djibouti, Alexander at Alexandretta, Newark, Montgomery, Detroit, and Gloucester at Port of Spain, and Don Juan de Austria at Singapore.

The Spanish cruiser Rio de la Plata arrived at New Orleans on the 20th inst.

NEW JERSEY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET.

Montclair.—In beautiful Marlboro Park, near "Park Street" (Erie) Station, school, &c.; two excellent 10-room houses, one brand new; rent, $800 and $720. Also sell reasonably, easy terms. All improvements, steam, gas, electricity, hardwood floors, &c.; refined surroundings; lots for sale. Illustrated circulars free. Montclair Realty Company.

NEW ENGLAND REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET.

Berkshire Hills.—Farms and country estates for sale and lease. S. G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

ANDREW L. BUSH.—Safe 10% and 12% investments. Springfield, Mass. Bank references.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

BROKERS, ATTENTION!

Three very desirable plots in Long Acre Square district. Particulars, apply to owner, Lee Shubert, Lyric Theatre, 42d St., near Broadway. Telephone, 705—38th St. Full commission paid.

Residences.—Washington Square to 12th, inclusive, near 5th; $31,000 up. Folsom Brothers, 635 Broadway.

105th St., near Park.—Beautiful brownstone house, 12 rooms, $10,000. Winterroth, 105 East 14th St.

Bargain.—Plot, 100x100, 100th St., near Lexington, asking $27,000. Folsom Brothers, 635 Broadway.

Bargain.—Five-story tenement, 12th, near "B"; $9,000; rents, $1,000. Folsom Brothers, 635 Broadway.

Bargain! Tenement, 34th, near 3d, 25x100, $19,000; rents, $2,200. Folsom Brothers, 635 Broadway.

Snap.—Corner plot, 84x75, below 14th, east side; $35,000. FOLSOM BROTHERS, 635 Broadway.

Colored Property managed by a colored agent. Philip A. Payton, Jr., 67 West 134th. Tel.

Bargain—Charming modern house, $16,000; will pay to see it. Caretaker, 155 East 63d St.

6-story flat; rentals, $2,168; price, $19,500; mortgage to suit. Muhlker, 1,896 Lexington Av.

Bronx.

4 lots, 1 block to 3d Av. trolley, Bronx; rapid transit; $2,500 for all. 2,960 3d Av.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET—NEW YORK STATE.

Hotel for Sale at a Big Bargain.—Profits will pay purchase price four years; best opportunity in the State. H. L. REED, Amsterdam, N. Y.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

Factory plot, Brooklyn, 140x100; two buildings; floor space 10,400 square feet; price $25,000; good shipping facilities. Folsom Brothers, 635 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE.

4% 4½% 5%
A. W. McLAUGHLIN & CO.,
Brokers and Dealers in Mortgages
128 BROADWAY.

Do you want to sell your property from 100th to 155th St., East and West? Call or send full particulars to James A. Horne, 8 West 112th St.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—CALIFORNIA.

California ranch and olive orchard of 5,000 trees for sale; orchard now producing olives for pickling and olives for oil; table land; most equable climate; within eight miles of the famous Del Coronado Hotel and four miles from end of motor road; full view of the Pacific Ocean. Address Fortescue, The Burlington, 10 West 30th St.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET—MISCELLANEOUS.

For 30 years we have sold
COUNTRY PROPERTY ONLY
Buyers get our free catalogue.
Owners, send us details of your property.
Phillips & Wells, 32K Tribune Building, N. Y.

15-acre farm for sale, with house and barn, with large sweet potato bed; price, $1,275. Particulars address Box 15, Dorothy, N. J.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE for properties of like value in the Oranges or vicinity. Dwelling 12 rooms, all improvements, stable, lot 200x400, value $12,000. Free and clear. Dwelling 14 rooms, all improvements, value $15,000, mortgaged for $5,000. These properties are in the most accessible place on South Shore of Long Island. For particulars address Jeremiah Robbins, Babylon, L. I.

Exchanging property a specialty; apartments, dwellings, flats, country seats. Arthur Duoros, 80 Nassau St.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Wanted—Lofts; steam heat, elevators, water supply; superior tenant. Address Sterling, Box 1— Times Office.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

William, 259, near Chambers, new seven-story building, suitable any business; low rent. Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Co., 130 Broadway.

Stores, lofts, buildings, offices; exceptionally fine list, in desirable localities. Folsom Brothers, 635 Broadway.

Attractive corner offices, 635 Broadway; north light; elevator; $10 up. Folsom Brothers, 635 Broadway.

Attractive offices, studios, 131 East 34th St.; elevator, heat; $8 up. Folsom Brothers, 635 Broadway.

Large stable, 13th St., near 5th Av., 90x100; rent reasonable. Folsom Brothers, 635 Broadway.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

Royal Arms,
206, 208 West 43d St.
STEP FROM BROADWAY.
New, Modern, Fireproof
APARTMENT HOTEL
of the Highest Class.
READY FOR OCCUPANCY.
Handsome Suites of one to three rooms and bath, furnished or unfurnished, for transient or permanent guests. Moderate rates.
Cuisine and service unexcelled; club and table d'hote breakfasts; table d'hote luncheons, dinners and after the theatre suppers, with meals a la carte at all hours from 6 A. M. to 2 A. M.

NEW ST. PAUL HOTEL.
Fireproof, beautifully furnished; transportation, accessibility unexcelled.
50 single rooms ... $7 per week.
20 rooms, private bath ... $9 per week.
40 rooms, private bath ... $10.50 and up.
70 suites, private bath ... $15 and up.
High-class restaurant at popular prices.
60TH ST., CORNER COLUMBUS AV.

The Brayton.
New High Class Fireproof Family Hotel
Cor. Madison Ave. & 27th St.
Suites 1 to 4 Rooms and Bath.
Transients accommodated; week or season; refe ences exchanged.

APARTMENTS TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

BACHELORS' APARTMENTS.
SERVICE INCLUDED.
ALSO APARTMENTS FOR LADIES.
NEAR WASHINGTON SQUARE.
Two corner rooms and use of bathroom, $32.50 to $37.50.
Three corner rooms and bath, (6 front windows,) $57.50 to $62.50.
Private telephones, all night elevator, steam heat, abundant closet room, new and artistic; 10 minutes from City Hall; meals optional; inspection invited. Superintendent, 66 West 9th St.

"STUYVESANT."
17 LIVINGSTON PLACE, COR. 17TH ST., fronting Stuyvesant Park; suites seven and nine rooms and bath; elevator, telephones, electric lighting; all modern conveniences; rents, $900 to $1,200.
JOHN G. FOLSOM, No. 14 Bible House. Send for booklet.

"TREVYLLIAN."
NOS. 136-142 EAST 17TH ST.
Suites 4, 5, and 6 rooms and bath; all-night elevator service; electrical lighting, telephones; all modern conveniences; $480 to $720.
JOHN G. FOLSOM, No. 14 Bible House.

WASHINGTON,
330 West 51st St. Beautiful modern apartments; 6 light rooms, bath; every modern improvement. Janitor, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

JEFFERSON,
324 West 51st St.—Beautiful modern apartment; 8 light rooms, bath; every modern improvement. Janitor, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

Central Park West, 472.—Single apartment of eight large airy rooms; bath, steam heat, hot water, hall service, &c.; $60. Apply on premises, or Ernest Tribelhorn, 1,278 Madison Av.

APARTMENTS TO LET—FURNISHED.

THE BURLINGTON, 10 WEST 30TH ST., adjoining the Holland House.
Suite 7 rooms; 2 baths; rent moderate.
—Also—
Parlor, bedroom, and bath; rents, $120 monthly.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

Houses, furnished and unfurnished; desirable locations; rents, $1,000 to $12,000. Folsom Brothers, 635 Broadway.

Brooklyn.

To Let.—At Bay Ridge, 86th St., near 3d Av., Brooklyn, a modern house for Winter or Summer, containing 14 rooms, two bathrooms; in perfect sanitary condition; stable, with accommodation for man. Apply Archibald Montgomery, 30 East 9th St., Manhattan.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS foot of West Twenty-third Street and Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.

[illegible]

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

THE FOUR-TRACK TRUNK LINE.

VIA NIAGARA FALLS.

[illegible]

12:10 A. M.—MIDNIGHT EXPRESS—[illegible]
7:54 A. M.—SYRACUSE LOCAL—[illegible]
8:30 A. M.—EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS—[illegible]
8:45 A. M.—FAST MAIL—[illegible]
10:30 A. M.—DAY EXPRESS—[illegible]
11:30 A. M.—LOCAL EXPRESS—[illegible]
12:50 P. M.—BUFFALO LIMITED—[illegible]
1:00 P. M.—SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED—[illegible]
1:00 P. M.—CHICAGO LIMITED—[illegible]
2:45 P. M.—[illegible]
3:30 P. M.—ALBANY AND TROY FLYER—[illegible]
3:40 P. M.—ALBANY AND TROY EXPRESS—[illegible]
4:00 P. M.—DETROIT, GRAND RAPIDS AND CHICAGO SPECIAL.
5:30 P. M.—LAKE SHORE LIMITED—[illegible]
6:00 P. M.—WESTERN EXPRESS—[illegible]
7:00 P. M.—MONTREAL EXPRESS—[illegible]
7:30 P. M.—ADIRONDACK AND MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—BUFFALO AND TORONTO SPECIAL.
9:15 P. M.—SPECIAL MAIL LIMITED—[illegible]
9:20 P. M.—SOUTHWESTERN SPECIAL.
9:30 P. M.—PACIFIC EXPRESS—[illegible]
11:30 P. M.—CHICAGO THEATRE TRAIN—[illegible]

HARLEM DIVISION.

[illegible]

A. H. SMITH, General Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, Gen'l Pass'r Agent.

LEHIGH VALLEY.

[illegible]

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS

JOY LINE

PROVIDENCE, $1.50, EVERY WEEK DAY AT 5 P. M.

BOSTON OUTSIDE LINE DIRECT. From Pier 35, East River. Phone 800 Orchard.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

ALEXANDER, LOUIS.—In pursuance of an order of Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LOUIS ALEXANDER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, [illegible]

HUTCHISON, MARGARET.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARGARET HUTCHISON, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business at the office of Robert A. B. Dayton, No. 149 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the thirtieth day of June next.—Dated New York, the thirtieth day of November, 1903. JAMES A. REED, Administrator with the will annexed. ROBERT A. B. DAYTON, Attorney for Administrator, 149 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

READING SYSTEM
NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R.

Liberty Street and South Ferry (time from South Ferry five minutes earlier than shown below.)

EASTON, BETHLEHEM, ALLENTOWN, AND MAUCH CHUNK—[illegible]

WILKESBARRE AND SCRANTON—[illegible]

LAKEWOOD, LAKEHURST, TOMS RIVER AND BARNEGAT—[illegible]

ATLANTIC CITY—[illegible]

VINELAND AND BRIDGETON—[illegible]

LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, POINT PLEASANT AND SEA SHORE POINTS—[illegible]

PHILADELPHIA (READING TERMINAL)—[illegible]

READING, HARRISBURG, POTTSVILLE AND WILLIAMSPORT—[illegible]

W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. and Gen. Mgr. C. M. BURT, Gen. Pass'r Agt.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R., PHILADELPHIA AND READING RY. and BALTIMORE AND OHIO R. R.

Leave South Ferry, Liberty St. Ferry.

[illegible]

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD

Leave New York City, South Ferry, Liberty St.

[illegible]

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

North German Lloyd.

Fast Express Service.

PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.

[illegible]

Twin-Screw Passenger Service

BREMEN DIRECT.

[illegible]

Mediterranean Service.

GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.

[illegible]

OELRICHS & CO., No. 5 Broadway, N. Y.

Louis H. Myer, 45 South Third St., Phila.

Hamburg-American.

Bi-weekly Twin Screw Service for PLYMOUTH, CHERBOURG, HAMBURG.

[illegible]

Mediterranean Service

New York—Naples—Genoa.

[illegible]

S. S. Deutschland to Italy.

LESS THAN 8 DAYS TO NAPLES.

During Jan., Feb., March.

Cruises to the Orient to the West Indies

26-74 Days. Cost $150 and $450 up.

Around the World

By the PRINZESSIN VICTORIA LUISE. 4½ months' trip—$1,125 upward.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE. Offices, 35 and 37 Broadway. Piers Hoboken, N. J.

AMERICAN LINE.

NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—LONDON.

St. Paul.Dec.26, 9:30 AM | St.Louis.Jan. 9, 9:30 AM
Phila....Jan. 2, 9:30 AM | New York.Jan.16, 9:30 AM

SPECIAL NOTICE.

After January 1st, 1904, American Line steamers from New York for Southampton will call at Plymouth and Cherbourg to land mails and passengers for London and Paris.

RED STAR LINE.

NEW YORK—ANTWERP—PARIS.

Zeeland.Dec.26, 10:30 AM | Vaderl'd.Jan.9, 10:30 AM
Finland.Jan. 2, 10:30 AM | Kroonl'd.Jan.16, 10:30 AM

Piers 14 and 15 N. R. Offices, 73 Broadway, N. Y.

CUNARD LINE
MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE

Carpathia, new twin screw, 13,555 tons, FROM NEW YORK JAN. 12, AT NOON, for Naples, Palermo, and the Adriatic, Calling at Gibraltar and Algiers, to be followed by AURANIA, JAN. 23, 11 A. M.

Cabin $60 and upward. Splendid accommodation. Apply for particulars; interesting itinerary.

VERNON H. BROWN & CO., 29 B'way, N. Y.

CUNARD LINE.

TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.

Lucania.Dec. 26, 10 AM | Umbria...Jan. 16, 2 PM
Etruria....Jan. 2, 3 PM | Lucania..Jan. 23, 9 AM
[illegible]....Jan. 9, 10 AM | Saxonia..Jan. 30, 2 PM

From Piers 51-52 North River.

VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents, 29 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

MEDITERRANEAN CRUISE.

S. S. GROSSER KURFURST (13,182 Tons.)

71 days, sailing March 5, 1904. 19 days in Palestine, 6 days in Egypt, 4 days in Rome, 2 days in Athens, 3 days in Constantinople, shorter visits to many places. Exceptional advantages. Choice berths from $550 to $750, including shore trips. Special opportunity for ladies without escort. Send for 120-page booklet. W. N. Hartshorn, 120 Boylston St., Boston; F. C. Clark, 113 Broadway, New York.

Atlantic Transport Line.

NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT.

MINNEAPOLIS..........DEC. 26, 10 A. M.
MINNEHAHA..........JAN. 2, 5 A. M.
MESABA..........JAN. 9, 9 A. M.
MINNETONKA..........JAN. 16, 3 A. M.

Only first-class passengers carried. FOR RATES, ETC., APPLY AT 1 BROADWAY.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS

by all lines, choice cabins at lowest prevailing rates, sailings, plans, and full information, foreign money, letters of credit, travelers' cheques, &c. Passports secured.

RAYMOND & WHITCOMB CO. 25 Union Square. 'Phone 6000—18 St. New York.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.

Teutonic..Dec. 23, Noon | Celtic....Jan. 13, 3 PM
Cedric....Dec. 30, 3 PM | Teutonic.Jan. 20, 10 AM
Majestic..Jan. 6, 10 AM | Cedric....Jan. 27, Noon

Pier 48 North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.

"LA VELOCE," Fast Italian Line

WEEKLY SAILINGS TO NAPLES—GENOA.

Nord America..........Jan. 5.

Cabin, $65 & up. Dining saloon on promenade deck. Boloqnesi, Hartfeld & Co., 22 Wall St.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
DAILY SERVICE

For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Washington, D. C., and entire South and West. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26 N. R., foot of Beach St., every week day at 3 P. M.

H. B. WALKER, Vice Prest. & Traffic Manager.

OCEAN ROUTE to FLORIDA and the SOUTH, SAVANNAH LINE. Low Excursion Rates. 317 Broadway.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

JAMAICA

By Atlas Line Service

Large, newly fitted steamers SARNIA & SIBIRIA

Specially constructed & equipped for tropical voyages. Maintaining a Weekly Service together with S. S. Altai, Allegheny, Valencia, Alene, Flandria, etc.

Next Sailing Dec. 26, 1903

ONE WAY, $40. ROUND TRIP, $75.

28-Day Cruise with Stopovers, $125. Inc. Jamaica, Colombia, Nicaragua, Costa Rica. Rates include Berths and Meals.

Hamburg-American Line, 35-37 B'way, N. Y.

NEW ORLEANS BY WATER

Elegant New Passenger Steamships of the

Southern Pacific

Leave New York every Wednesday at noon, arriving New Orleans Monday. Leave New Orleans every Wednesday at noon, arriving New York Monday. For further information address 349 Broadway, or 1 Broadway, Washington Bldg.

COOK'S NILE STEAMERS. Four sailings per week from Cairo to First and Second Cataracts. THOS. COOK & SON, 261 & 1185 Broadway and 649 Madison Ave., N. Y.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

PARTITION SALE.—Policies of title insurance of The Title Guarantee and Trust Company furnished to the purchaser free of charge.

New York Supreme Court, County of New York.—HENRY PARISH, individually and as executor, &c.; HELEN PARISH, and others, plaintiffs, against SUSAN DELAFIELD PARISH and others, defendants.

Pursuant to an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, dated the 18th day of April, 1902, and entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the 19th day of April, 1902, and an order of this court made and entered July 7th, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment and order named, will resell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 161 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 11th day of November, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by George R. Read, Esq., auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows, to wit:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being on the southeasterly corner of Fifth Avenue and Sixteenth Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the point or corner formed by the intersection of the southerly line of Sixteenth Street with the easterly line of Fifth Avenue; and running thence easterly, along said southerly line of Sixteenth Street, one hundred and twenty-eight feet four inches; thence southerly, at right angles with said southerly line of Sixteenth Street, thirty-eight feet six inches; thence westerly, on a line parallel with said southerly line of Sixteenth Street, one hundred and twenty-eight feet four inches to the said easterly line of Fifth Avenue; thence northerly, along said easterly line of Fifth Avenue, thirty-eight feet six inches to the place of beginning.

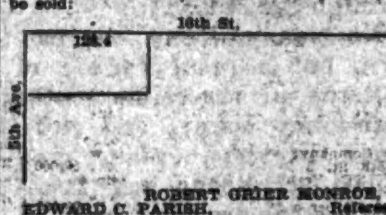
The above described premises will be sold as one parcel, free and clear from all liens, subject, however, to restrictions and reservations expressed in deeds recorded in the office of the Register of the County of New York in Liber of Conveyances 546, Page 593; 630, Page 69; 631, Page 400; 504, Page 354, and 390, Page 381, and encroachments on the east boundary of said premises not exceeding one and three-quarters inches, and on the south of the easterly twenty-eight feet not exceeding one inch.

Dated New York, October 19th, 1903.

ROBERT GRIER MONROE, Referee.

EDWARD C. PARISH, Attorney for Plaintiffs, 59 Wall Street, Manhattan, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:



ROBERT GRIER MONROE, Referee.

EDWARD C. PARISH, Attorney for Plaintiffs, 59 Wall Street, Manhattan, N. Y.

The above sale is hereby adjourned to November 25th, 1903, at the same hour and place. Dated New York, November 11th, 1903. ROBERT GRIER MONROE, Referee.

The above sale is hereby adjourned to December 2d, 1903, at the same hour and place. Dated New York, November 25th, 1903. R. G. MONROE, Referee.

The above sale is hereby adjourned to December 9th, 1903, at the same hour and place. Dated New York, December 2d, 1903. ROBERT GRIER MONROE, Referee.

The above sale is hereby adjourned to December 16th, 1903, at the same hour and place. Dated New York, December 9th, 1903. R. G. MONROE, Referee.

The above sale is hereby adjourned to December 23d, 1903, at the same hour and place. Dated New York, December 16th, 1903. ROBERT GRIER MONROE, Referee.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—THE TRUSTEES OF THE NEW YORK UNIVERSALIST RELIEF FUND, plaintiff, against JOSEPH A. PHYSIOC et al., defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 21st day of November, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 161 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 23d day of December, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by D. Phoenix Ingraham, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

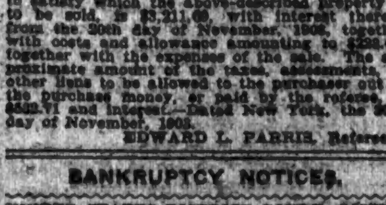
All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Twenty-fourth Ward of the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the westerly side of Riverview Terrace, distant one hundred and ninety-eight feet southerly from a point formed by the junction of the southerly line of Powell Place with the westerly line of Riverview Terrace, running thence southerly along said westerly line of Riverview Terrace twenty-five feet; thence westerly and parallel with Powell Place one hundred and thirteen feet and fifty one hundredths of a foot to the easterly line of the lands of the New York and Northern Railroad; thence northerly along the easterly line of the lands of the said railroad twenty-five feet and one hundred and thirty-six one thousandths of a foot; thence easterly and again parallel with Powell Place one hundred and fifteen feet and twenty-five one hundredths of a foot to the westerly line of Riverview Terrace at the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, November 30th, 1903.

EDWARD L. PARRIS, Referee.

RUSSELL & PERCY, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 52 Nassau St., New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold, the street number being 16 Cedar Avenue, Borough of the Bronx:

Powell Place.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is $3,211.68, with interest thereon from the 20th day of November, 1903, together with costs and allowance amounting to $[illegible], together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $[illegible] and interest.—Dated New York, the 30th day of November, 1903.

EDWARD L. PARRIS, Referee.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—In the matter of ABRAHAM M. EISENBERG, bankrupt.

Pursuant to an order of the above-named court, duly made and entered herein on the 21st day of December, 1903, the undersigned, receiver of the estate of the said bankrupt, will sell property belonging thereto by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, on the 31st day of December, 1903, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., on the premises, No. 45 University Place, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, which place was formerly occupied by the bankrupt. A description of said property is as follows: A large stock of fur skins, fixtures, safes, desks, &c. Said property may be inspected on said premises on any day before the sale between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

WILLIAM F. DUNNING, Receiver.

BLACK, OLCOTT, GRUBER & BONYNGE, Attorneys for Receiver, 170 Broadway.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—OSCAR M. LIPTON, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named bankrupt has filed his petition, dated December 18th, 1903, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. George C. Holt, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on January 4th, 1904, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

F. K. PENDLETON, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, December 22, 1903.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

WATERS PIANOS

Strictly high-grade, thoroughly made, handsomely finished and fully warranted. Above all, a RICH, DEEP TONE of great power and brilliancy, with fine singing quality.

HORACE WATERS & CO., 134 Fifth Ave., near 18th St.

Harlem Branch: 254 West 125th St., near 8th Ave.

Both stores will remain OPEN EVENINGS until January 1st.

"Standard of Highest Merit."

FISCHER PIANOS.

Our Holiday Stock of Fischer Pianos includes a display of ART STYLES that are ideal in unique modern case-architecture and appeal to the æsthetic taste of all lovers of ART. We cordially invite you to inspect these

TRIUMPHS OF PIANO PRODUCTION

FISCHER WAREROOMS, 164 Fifth Av., Bet. 21st and 22d Sts., New York

Established 1871. THE

JACOB DOLL PIANO

WITH THE PURE TONE

NEW PIANOS TO RENT AND SOLD ON EASY PAYMENTS.

HOLIDAY INDUCEMENTS.

A large number of Pianos (other makes) new and slightly used, $100 UPWARD, $5 PAYMENTS. The Largest Piano Manufacturer in New York.

JACOB DOLL, 92 5th Av., bet. 14th and 15th Sts., New York. Branch, 197 Market St., Newark, N. J. Send for Catalogue. OPEN EVENINGS.

MATHUSHEK & SON GRAND & UPRIGHT PIANOS

Exemplify the highest ideals of the piano construction. Our large and varied stock also includes STEINWAY, CHICKERING, KNABE, OPERA, and other well-known makes. We offer THE REGAL PIANO PLAYER the latest and best of all piano players. For small rooms our LITTLE GIANT upright has no rival. Rents applied on purchase.

MATHUSHEK & SON, B'WAY, COR. 47TH ST. OPEN EVENINGS.

KRAKAUER PIANOS.

THE CHOICE OF THE MUSIC LOVING PUBLIC.

Special inducements on discontinued styles. Used pianos of other makes, $100 up. EASY TERMS. PIANOS TO RENT. 113 EAST 14TH ST. ANDERSON & CO., 370 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

CAREFUL BUYERS WILL VISIT JAMES & HOLMSTROM 23 EAST 14TH ST.

Where they will find PIANOS TO MEET ANY DEMAND, on most attractive terms. Call and examine our wonderful Transposing keyboard pianos, also the following bargains: Steinway, large and small uprights; Decker Grand, Chickering upright, $165, and new pianos at $175. Catalogue and Bargain List by mail. Open Evenings.

JACOB BROTHERS' PIANOS

Give perfect and lasting satisfaction; you can buy them on easy payments, at prices usually asked for inferior production; large assortment used pianos refinished like new; rents, $3 up.

Jacob Bros., 21 East 14th St. OPEN EVENINGS.

PEASE PIANOS

128 WEST 42D ST., near B'way. For 60 years a standard of durability. Manufacturers' prices, and 3 years to pay. Holiday sales of used pianos. Many good makes. $125 up. Write for catalog. OPEN EVENINGS.

STURZ PIANOS.

Sold on Easy Terms Direct from FACTORY WAREROOMS, AT 142 LINCOLN AVE. 134th St., Block East of 3d Ave.

THE PIANOTIST.

The Invisible Piano Player. Plays any piano. Any one can play it. Cash or installments. Recitals daily, warerooms 123 5th Av., near 19th St.

OUVRIER BROS.,

18 East 14th St.

Pianos to rent at $4. Sold on easy payments. Slightly used, $75. Tuning, repairing, exchanging.

RELIABLE CONNOR PIANOS

for sale and rent. Easy terms. Catalogues mailed. Open evenings. 4 East 42d St.

Piano player, latest model, and $50 worth standard music, $180. Open evenings. Pease, 128 West 42d St.

Upright, good condition, brilliant tone, $100; taken in trade; $6 monthly; rentals. Wissner, 25 East 14th St.

Great Value—Upright, slightly used by artists, $225; good upright, $125. Wissner, 538 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

THE PLACE FOR PIANO BARGAINS IS JACOB BROTHERS, 487 FULTON ST., BROOKLYN. OPEN EVENINGS.

Bargains.—Upright pianos, $35, $50, $75, $100; installments. Wintervoth, 105 East 14th St., 46 8th Av.

Knabe upright, good order, $150. Pease, 128 West 42d St. Open evenings.

Stock upright, $185, made for small room. Pease, 128 West 42d St. Open evenings.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—In the matter of MORRIS LESSER, bankrupt.

Take notice that, pursuant to an order of this court, the undersigned will sell all of the assets of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of tobacco, cigars, factory fixtures, etc., located at the late place of business of the above-named bankrupt, at No. 416 East 70th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, at which place prospective purchasers may inspect said property between the hours of 10:00 and 12:00 A. M. on December 28th, 1903.

Sealed bids for said property will be received by the undersigned at any time on or before the 28th day of December, 1903, at his office, No. 49 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, at which time said bids will be opened and the highest bid accepted, provided said bid is not less than one hundred (100) per cent. of the appraised value of the property, and in all respects satisfactory to the undersigned.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any and all bids, and in the event that all bids be rejected the property above specified will be sold at public auction by the said receiver on the 31st day of December, 1903, pursuant to a notice which shall be published prior thereto in The New York Times.

Dated New York, December 22, 1903.

ROBERT W. THOMPSON, Jr., Receiver, 49 Wall St., N. Y. City.

PLATZEK & STROOCK, Attorneys for Receiver, 320 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of REBECCA HERZENSTEIN, bankrupt.

Chas. Shongood, United States Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, December 23, 1903, at 10:30 A. M., at 113-115 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of finished and unfinished waists, linings, satins, laces, buttons. Order of CHARLES BROOKHEIM, Trustee.

HARRY LEVOR, Attorney for Trustee, 320 Broadway, New York City.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

THE CHELSEA

West Twenty-third Street

New York City

ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF. EUROPEAN PLAN. MODERATE TARIFF.

Situated in the Midst of the Shopping and Theatre District

WRITE FOR DESCRIPTIVE BOOKLET

HOTEL IRVING

26 GRAMERCY PARK.

One furnished and one unfurnished apartment, consisting of 2 rooms and bath, $35.00 per week, including meals for two persons. James Knott, Proprietor.

FOR SALE.

SUVIO is indispensable in nurseries, sick rooms, bathrooms, as well as large rooms on cold days. Price $1.25, $1.50, $2.00. Zee Heat Gas Heater, 50c. Up. FOR XMAS GIFTS.

"SUVLIGHT." 150 candle power. Saves 50% Gas Bills. Never blackens mantles. 75c., $1.00, $1.50. SUVLIGHT BURNER 35c. Mantles, 10c. up. Discount to the trade. This does the work.

SUVIO HEAT & LIGHT CO., 1079 3D AVE., 50 PARK PLACE, N. Y.

$1.00 EDISON PHONOGRAPHS. WEEKLY.

Large stock of all the latest Edison records. Records Exchanged.

233 W. 125TH. NEAR 8TH AVE. Open Evenings.

New Columbia Molded Records, 25c.

ROLL TOP DESKS

OFFICE FURNITURE in great variety of style and price. T. G. SELLEW 111 Fulton St.

Typewriters.—All standard makes rented and kept in perfect order, ribbons and stands free. Machines sold from 25 to 50 per cent. less than manufacturers' prices, and covered with our usual yearly guarantee. Cash or monthly payments. F. S. Webster Company, 317 Broadway. Tel. 5340 Franklin.

SAVE YOUR OLD CARPETS.

Have them woven into handsome reversible rugs, silk portieres, from old silk rags. Harlem Rug Mfg. Co., Hamilton Bldg., 103 E. 125th St. Branch office, 111 E. 58th St. Telephone.

RENT TYPEWRITERS—All Makes. Lowest Prices. SELL Any Style. Rebuilt Guaranteed. THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, 1½ Barclay St. Telephone 1131—Cortlandt.

WALL PAPER BARGAIN SALE. 2,000,000 ROLLS. Blanks, 1½c; gilts, 2c; embossed, 3½c; ingrains, 4½c; tiles, tapestries, 6c; silks, 12½c upward; borders to match. J. Becker, 169 and 173 2d St.

239 BROADWAY—PARK PLACE. TYPEWRITERS RENTED AND SOLD. INSTALLMENTS. GENERAL TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE.

SAFES—New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged, and repaired. J. M. MOSSMAN, 72 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1432 John.

Weekly payments, diamonds, watches; lowest prices; delivered at once; confidential; call or telephone. Manhattan Diamond Co., 22 Maiden Lane. (Open evenings.)

Desks, rolltops; partitions, railings, tables, safes, letter presses, counters, shelving; stores, offices fitted. Finn Brothers, 32 Centre St., between Reade and Duane.

Diamonds, jewelry delivered; convenient payments accepted; representative calls; telephone connection. "Syndicate," 11 East 14th.

Typewriters rented, $3 up; supplies, repairing. Tel. 5008 Cortlandt. Central Typewriter Exchange, 203 Broadway.

Only good typewriters rented and sold; all makes. Best Typewriter Exchange, 25 Park Place.

Diamonds, watches; easy weekly payments. Call or write Crown Jewelry Co., 7 Maiden Lane.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York, County of New York.—JAMES A. TROWBRIDGE, Plaintiff, against GUSTAVUS A. KAVEN, City Real Property Investing Company, Laura Bayles, John Muller, and "Mary" Muller, his wife, the name "Mary" being fictitious, said defendant's true Christian name being unknown to the plaintiff; "Mary" Brandt, the name "Mary" being fictitious, said defendant's true Christian name being unknown to the plaintiff; "Gordon" Brandt, the name "Gordon" being fictitious, said defendant's true Christian name being unknown to the plaintiff; Ruggiero Buongiorno, John S. Forgotson, Leopold Kaufmann, and Edward Kaufmann, The New York Veal and Mutton Company, Thomas Young, Jr., Emanuel M. Klein, Julius Lang, Alexander Von Aesch, Theodore Roehrs, John B. Gibson, Morris D. Sacks, Edward Sacks, Sam Haas, Aspell & Company, Department of Health of the City of New York, George Schuneman, Pulaski Terwilliger, Francis A. R. Bergmann, Bruce B. Chilton, and William S. Farmlee, John Noble Stearns, Solomon L. Parkas, Stephen G. Patterson, Herman Drussel, H. Koehler & Company, Frederick A. Aldrich, New York Industrial Wire Company, William Endemann, William Endemann, Jr., and Paul Endemann, Isaac H. Letter, Albert Falk, Jacques Kahn, Charles H. Nicoll, Michael Jonas, Jacob Menrer, George W. Grote, Theodore H. Hergert, Louis Livingston, and Isaac Livingston, Joseph Elias, Charles Block, defendants.

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty (20) days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, December 1st, 1903.

PHILIP S. DEAN, Attorney for Plaintiff. Office and Post Office Address 37 Liberty Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To the defendants above named, John Muller and "Mary" Muller, his wife, the name "Mary" being fictitious, said defendant's true Christian name being unknown to the plaintiff:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Honorable Francis M. Scott, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 22d day of December, 1903, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan in the City and County of New York on the 22d day of December, 1903.

PHILIP S. DEAN, Attorney for Plaintiff. Office and Post Office Address 37 Liberty Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT.—MARY F. RENFORD, plaintiff, against JOSEPH A. STARCK and MARY F. STARCK, defendants.—Summons.—Trial desired in County of New York.

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, Oct. 27, 1903.

FRANK M. HARDENBROOK, Plaintiff's Attorney, Post Office Address and office, No. 120 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

To the defendant, Joseph A. Starck:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. James Fitzgerald, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 24th day of November, 1903, and filed with a copy of the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 24th day of November, 1903.

Dated New York, November 24, 1903.

FRANK M. HARDENBROOK, Plaintiff's Attorney, Office and Post Office address, 120 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ALEXANDER & LAUSCHER, Bankrupts.

Chas. Shongood, United States Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, December 23, 1903, at 12 M., at 113-115 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of fixtures. Order of JOHN C. COLEMAN, Receiver.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

WHERE TO DINE.

Apply at Park Pl.

A, à la Carte; T, Table d'Hote; D, Dinner; L, Lunch.

Cafe Martin — 26th St. & B'way. A la Carte, Tdh. Dinner, $1.50. Music.

Cafe des Beaux-Arts — 80 W. 40 St. Musique et chants des Troubadours. SELECT AND EXCLUSIVE RESTAURANT.

Hotel Wellington — 7th Av., 55th & 56th Sts. Music Evgs. Alc. Banquets.

Hotel Westminster — Irving Pl. & 16th St. Music Evgs. T. $1. Lunch, 50c.

Hotel Lafayette, Old Hotel Martin. — Tdh Dinner, $1.25. Cuisine Française. Also Service a la Carte. University Pl. & 9th St. Music 6-9 P.M. Stretti's Orch.

Burns' — World Renowned Restaurant, 45th St. & 6th Av. Orchestra. New Annex. Rooms for Private Parties.

Healy's — B'way, Col. Av. & 66th St. offers to-night good orchestra & fine ALC. Dinner.

Jack's — 6th St. & 6th Av. | Noted for shell fish and game.

Broadway Central — 3rd St. & B'way. American Dinner, 75c., 5:30 to 8 P. M.

Harlem Casino — 124th St. & 7th Av. Alc., tdh. 75c., $1. Sat., Sun. Vienna music.

Little Hungary — 257 E. Houston St. Tdh. with wine. Music every eve. Neapolitan Mandolinists & Singers, Tues., Wed., Thurs.

[illegible] — 6th Avenue & 18th Street. Lunch and Dinner. A la carte to 6 P. M.

Pabst's Grand Circle. — 59th St. & 8th Av., opp. Central Park. Alc. Bus. Men's Lch. Tdh. dinner Sun., 12-8. Music by B. Bimberg.

Htl. Martha Washington — 29 E. 29th St. Lunch and Dinner. Music.

Murray's — B'way & 42nd St. Handsomest in town. Business men's L. A la Carte.

Merritt Rae. — Columbus Av. 75th St. Grill. Restaurant & Thea. Suppers.

BOARDERS WANTED.

22d St., 18 East.—Large, handsome back parlor; home cooking; sanitary plumbing; moderate price. Sheldon.

23d St., 20 East.—Desirable large hall rooms with board; table board; references.

47th St., 169 West.—Newly furnished front room, near bathroom, in well-kept house. Telephone.

95th St., 9 East.—Well-heated rooms; board; parlor dining room; $7 up; transients accommodated.

93d St., 123 West.—"L" station block; desirable sunny single room; good board; references.

135th St., 242 and 244 West.—Nicely furnished large and small rooms, with board.

337-339 W. 56th.—French table 'hote dinner', furnished rooms, large, small; family couples.

Attractive suites, single rooms; board optional; references. Leland Board Directory, 2 West 33d St.

Lexington Av., 902, Corner 70th.—Large, sunny front room, running water; excellent table; Americans.

THE LIPTON, 413 West 57th St.—Elegantly furnished rooms, with board; running water, baths, closets, steam heat; single, $7, $8; double, $12, $18.

1—THE SAVAGE, 21st St., 17, 19, 21 West, Near 5th Av. Handsome second-floor room; also parlor floor, connecting rooms; table boarders; references; telephone.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

15th St., 20 West.—Warm, sunny basement; other front rooms; running water; rates reasonable; references.

For addresses of refined boarding houses, rooms, and suites call on Earl A. Kapka, 1,170 B'way.

NEW ST. PAUL HOTEL.

Fireproof, beautifully furnished; transportation, accessibility unexcelled.

50 single rooms..........$7 per week.
50 rooms, private bath..........$9 per week.
40 rooms, private bath..........$10.50 and up.
70 suites, private bath..........$15 and up.

High-class restaurant; popular prices.

60TH ST., CORNER COLUMBUS AV.

WINTER RESORTS.

NEW JERSEY.

Atlantic City.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

Permanent Bureau of Information with personal representative at 1,364 Broadway, above Thirty-sixth Street, where information and literature concerning following hotels can be procured: Hotel Dennis, Hotel Brighton, Haddon Hall, Hotel St. Charles, Young's Hotel, Wiltshire, Marlborough House, Dunlop, Hotel Seaside, Hotel Rudolf, The Chalfonte, Hotel Traymore, New Strand Hotel, Galen Hall, Lakewood, Garden Hotel, Hotel Raleigh.

HOTEL TRAYMORE, Atlantic City, N. J., remains open throughout the year. Every known comfort and convenience; golf privileges; running water in bedrooms. TRAYMORE HOTEL CO. D. S. WHITE, President.

HOTEL RUDOLF.

Open all year. N. Y. Rep., 3 Park Place, will call at residences upon application.

MARLBOROUGH HOUSE

JOSIAH WHITE & SONS.

Lakewood.

THE LAWRENCE

Under management of Mrs. J. E. McDEVITT, LAKEWOOD, N. J.

Asbury Park.

ASBURY PARK, New Jersey's leading resort. Grand Ave. Hotel, Tenney House, The Kingscourt, and Buckingham are now open.

NORTH CAROLINA.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

THE MANOR, ALBEMARLE PARK.

An Exclusive Inn.

Everything modern and convenient. Several attractive cottages. Private clubhouse in the grounds, with bowling, pool, billiards, tennis, &c. Golf links within 500 yards. THE BEST OF EVERYTHING. For further information, address ALBEMARLE PARK COMPANY, Asheville, N. C.

GEORGIA.

THOMASVILLE, GA.

Through Pullman service on fastest trains to

PINEY WOODS HOTEL,

DOWN IN THE PINE FORESTS.

Country Club, Golf Links, Quail and Trap Shooting, Bicycle Paths. Harvey & Wood, Hotel Bellevue, Boston. Our representative at 3 Park Pl. daily 11 to 1.

VIRGINIA.

HOTEL WARWICK, Newport News, Virginia.

Beautifully situated. Tasteful appointments. Cuisine unexcelled. Courteous attention. Reasonable rates. Golf the year round. Send for booklet, "Just Far Enough South." L. H. MANVILLE, Superintendent.

BERMUDA.

BERMUDA
THE IDEAL WINTER RESORT.
THE PRINCESS HOTEL

Open from December to May. Accommodates 350 guests. For terms, &c., Address N. S. HOWE, Hamilton, Bermuda.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of COOKE HEATING & POWER COMPANY, bankrupt. No. 5,988.

To the creditors of Cooke Heating & Power Company of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 24th day of October, A. D. 1903, the said Cooke Heating & Power Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City and County of New York, N. Y., on the 11th day of January, A. D. 1904, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated New York, December 22, 1903.

INSTRUCTION.

TOYS ARE GOOD. Life Capital is Better. Packard Commercial School, 4th Ave. and 23d St. 46th Year. Day and Evening. Enter at Any Time.

Governess.—English, fluent French, also German, music, and usual branches; excellent references; resident; salary $40. Miss F. Clarke, care of Dr. E. Monsom, 324 Lenox Av.

DANCING ACADEMIES.

MISS McCABE'S

DANCING ACADEMY, 112, 114, & 116 WEST 16TH STREET, 3 doors west of 6th Av. L Station. SEPARATE ROOM FOR PRIVATE LESSONS. Classes every afternoon and evening; new classes forming; private lessons any hour; waltz and two-step guaranteed in 5 private lessons, $5; 4 lessons, $1; quarter, $6 lessons, $5; lady and gentleman assistants; receptions Wednesday and Saturday evenings; circulars.

HARVARD ACADEMY,

136 AND 138 WEST 23D. ED. J. FINNEGAN, DIRECTOR. The leading dancing academy of all New York. Accessible, attractive, spacious, popular, and always the best patronized. Extensive alterations and improvements have just been completed, greatly enlarging the floor space, and increasing the comfort and convenience of our pupils. Glide and half-time waltzes taught.

REMEY'S DANCING SCHOOL, 34TH ST. & 8TH AV.

Class and private lessons afternoon, evening; 6 lessons, $5. All the following dances guaranteed for $5 in 5 strictly private and 4 class lessons: Waltz, Two-step, Polka, Schottische, and Lanciers. Send for large descriptive booklet.

T. GEORGE DODWORTH, 12 East 49th St. Classes and Private Lessons. 68th Season Now Open.

Forst's Private Dancing School, 8th St., 5th Av.—Private classes evenings, including Saturday, 8 to 10:30; private lessons morning, afternoon, evenings; circulars.

Fernando's, 117 W. 42d.—Classes, also private lessons, any hour; all dances taught rapidly.

AUCTION SALES.

Mortgage Sale.—By virtue of a mortgage, I will expose for public auction contents of a private dwelling, now at the Liberty Storage Warehouse, 64th St. and Broadway, Manhattan, on December 30, 1903, at 12 A. M. A. P. KAPLAN, Auct. JOHN J. YOUNG, Att. for Mortgagee.

D. Feuereisen, auctioneer, sells daily, noon, evenings, 162 Rivington St., Japanese goods, bric-a-brac.

Alex. Feuereisen, auctioneer, sells daily, noon, evenings, 331 E. Houston St., Japanese goods, bric-a-brac.

M. Cohn, auctioneer, sells daily, noon, evenings, 385 Grand Street, Japanese goods, bric-a-brac.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Wanted—Assistance of able, honest, and influential real estate operator, who can enlist coworkers with capital in developing well-known Summer resort, and in building and operating hotels and cottages on profitable plan; two similar enterprises in same locality paid substantial dividends during second year; references given and required. Address Operator, P. O. Box 460, Stroudsburg, Pa.

New trust company desires treasurer, investing or influencing capital; advantageous connection. Permanent, 108 Times.

Books balanced, closed; partnership settlements; balance sheets prepared. T., 178 Times.

LOST AND FOUND.

Lost.—On Saturday, at Wanamaker's, on Broadway surface car, Sixth Avenue elevated car, or at the Majestic Theatre, a package containing three silver BREASTPINS. Reward will be paid for return of pins to The Times Publication Office.

Lost—Police shield No. 2,449. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning same to the 7th Precinct, 247 Madison St. Patrolman Patrick J. Foley.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

A.—Weekly payments, fine diamonds, watches guaranteed lowest prices; business confidential. Call, write, or telephone. Watch Supply Co., Three Maiden Lane.

Diamonds, watches; easy payments; representative calls. Telephone Eagle Diamond Watch Co., 14 Maiden Lane.

Weekly Payments.—Diamonds, watches, jewelry. Call, write, or telephone. James Bowman, 27 Maiden Lane.

PURCHASE AND EXCHANGE.

The Antique Furniture Exchange, 134 West 34th, near 7th Av., the particular shop for bargains; genuine Colonial, Chippendale, and other original productions; odd pieces for holiday presents very cheap; don't fail to call. Remember, 134.

Cash paid for pawntickets, old gold, silver, revolvers, platinum, bric-a-brac, silverware. Kleinman, 390 8th Av.

DOGS AND BIRDS.

Just arrived, direct from Hartz Mountains, 800 good singing Canaries, $1.75 and up; 150 Russian Goldfinches, $1.25; Bullfinches, Chaffinches, Siskins, Linnets, Gray and Green Parrots, English Robins, Blackcaps, Jap. Spaniels, and Greyhounds. W. C. Fockelmann, 67 5th Av., between 13th and 14th Sts.

Canaries, $2; guaranteed first-class singers; dogs, parrots, rabbits. Bird Headquarters, 236 8th Av.

DOGS AND BIRDS.—ANIMALS BOARDED. Ernest Ohlendorf, 1,978 Broadway, near 66th St.

PATENTS.

Patents promptly secured. Advice and book free. No charge for selling patents obtained through us. Edgar Tate & Co., Registered Patent Solicitors, 245 Broadway.

Thos. Drew Stetson, 108 Fulton St., mechanical expert and patent solicitor. Established 1858. Superior connections.

MACHINERY.

ENGINE FOR SALE.

14x24, Lambertville Slide Valve engine for sale. In service till Christmas at 157-159 East 128th Street. Inspection and bids invited. C. H. Hart.

LOANS.

WE ADVANCE MONEY

TO SALARIED PEOPLE on their own name without mortgage, endorser, or knowledge of friends and employer. YOURS FOR THE ASKING if you hold a steady position. Quickly, quietly. Private offices specially arranged to afford you privacy. NEW YORK DISCOUNT CO., Rooms 1118-1119 Park Row Building.

STORAGE.

Twentieth Century Storage Company's New Building, 490-492 East 138th St.—Clean storage; reasonable rates; vans for moving, packing, shipping; estimates; carpets and rugs cleaned, 5c. yard up. Telephone, 387 Melrose.

BILLIARDS.

Billiard and Pool Tables, strictly made; high-grade goods. Lighting accurate, durable cushions. Decker, est. 1850, 105 East 9th St.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

Wanted—A young nurse for child nearly four years old. Apply, with references, Hotel Brunswick, 89th St. and Madison Av.; inquire at elevator.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

THE GERMANIA LIFE OF N. Y. has new policies and pays good commission; assistance given to inexperienced men with references. Call Home Office, 20 Nassau St., City Dpt.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

DRESSMAKERS.

Children's Dressmaker.—First-class work guaranteed; home or out. Bodine, 101 West 91st St.

HOUSEKEEPERS.

A Visiting Housekeeper.—Makes daily visits and takes entire charge of household. Miss Tillman, 67 East 52d St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

BOOKKEEPERS.

Accountant.—30 years' practical experience; opens, posts, or straightens intricate accounts. Expert, 1,364 Broadway.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Elderly gentleman, thoroughly educated, good standing, best references, owing to reverses urgently needs employment; any light clerical work. Graduate, 2,129 Columbia Av., Philadelphia.

Engineer.—Marine or stationary; competent, reliable. Engineer, 346 Hudson St. Telephone, 930 Spring.

Young German, 24, speaking and writing fluently English and French, good correspondent and bookkeeper, desires position with wholesale or banking firm; best references; moderate salary. Address B. A. R., Box 218 Times.

Young man willing to work; references. B. L., care of M. Kasow, 1,888 3d Av.

Young colored man to drive for doctor; willing, obliging; useful in all branches. 33 West 134th.

PORT CHESTER ROAD PLAN

Aldermen Fail to Act, Although Told They Have the Power.

Giant Franchise for Hudson and Manhattan Tunnel—To Spend $600 for New Year's Decorations.

Despite the fact that Corporation Counsel Rives yesterday sent a report to the Railroad Committee of the Board of Aldermen, holding that the board had the right to take up and pass the Port Chester Railroad permit, Chairman Diemer of the committee did not get a meeting of the body, and consequently no report was made to the board on the subject.

This kills the matter as far as the present board is concerned, as yesterday was practically the last legislative day for the body, because any report that might be made next week at the meeting would have to go over for three days for advertisement, and therefore could not be passed before the first of January, when the present board goes out of existence and matters before it die. Because of this the proceedings will have to be begun all over again with the new year.

In his communication to the Railroad Committee Mr. Rives reviews the facts concerning the application of the New York and Port Chester Railroad for permission to cross about sixty streets in the Bronx in order to run its lines over its own right of way from Willis Avenue to the village of Port Chester, and reviews also the granting of the franchise by the State Railroad Commission. He then says:

I beg to advise you, and through you the Railroad Committee of your honorable Board, that in my judgment the consent now asked for is not a grant of a franchise or other right to use a street; that it does not fall within any of the provisions of the charter; and that your honorable Board may act without any reference to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment.

Consideration of the Hudson and Manhattan tunnel franchise was taken up yesterday by the board, and the franchise passed. This is the company of which William G. McAdoo is the President, and which is tunneling the North or Hudson River from a point at Exchange Place, in Jersey City, to the foot of Cortlandt Street, in Manhattan.

The board granted to the Long Island Traction Company a franchise to build and operate an electric road from the Hempstead and Jamaica turnpike in Queens to Jericho turnpike.

Alderman McCall got a resolution through to expend $600 in decorating the City Hall for New Year's, and Alderman Parsons secured a vote for the payment of about $17,000 of the $30,000 voted for the Williamsburg Bridge celebration. The bills for the balance of the amount have not been presented yet.

GEN. SICKLES SWORN IN.

New Alderman's Dog Accompanies Him to City Hall—Other Aldermen Also Take the Oath.

Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, the new Alderman from the Fifth District, accompanied by his pet King Charles spaniel, which he carried in his arms, visited the City Hall yesterday to be sworn in. The dog was gravely introduced to Mayor Low, who did the swearing in, and to twenty-eight other new Aldermen who were on hand at the same time for the same purpose. One of the first moves of the dog was to climb over the Mayor's desk and disturb that official; his second move was to bark in impotent anger at some of the new Aldermen, to whom he seemed to take a dislike.

"The dog will be my assistant during my term of office," remarked Gen. Sickles.

It was while a meeting of the Board of Estimate was on that the Mayor was summoned to swear in the first bunch of Aldermen, twenty-nine in number, and for the rest of the day much of his time was occupied in this manner. In all, about fifty were sworn in by the Mayor, while nine more took their oaths before Justice Blanchard in the Supreme Court. All of the Aldermen-elect, many of whom are also present members, afterward filed their oaths and certificates with City Clerk Scully.

MAYOR LOW GOING TO EUROPE.

Will Sail on Jan. 19 with Mrs. Low for an Extended Tour—May See the Pope.

Mayor Low will leave New York Jan. 19 for an extended European tour. He said yesterday that he was putting his personal affairs in shape to be away several months.

Accompanied by Mrs. Low he will sail on the Deutschland when that vessel starts on her first Mediterranean trip, and will make Naples his first headquarters, making trips out through Italy from there. From Naples he will go to Rome to spend a few weeks. From Rome he will go to Paris, and then to London, making each the centre point of his travels and taking shorter trips in various directions. When asked if he would see Pope Pius X. while in Rome the Mayor laughed.

"That will depend somewhat on the Pope," he said. "I surely hope to see him then. It is a matter of a good deal of pleasure to me that I shall be able to make this trip, for I have not been master of my plans for many years. It was 1889 when I was elected President of Columbia University, and from that position I became Mayor, so for fourteen years I have not been able to make a trip anywhere without having my work follow me, without being obliged to consider the interests I was leaving behind, and without being obliged to make a speedy return."

Bay Ridge's Gigantic Sewer.

The main section of the Bay Ridge sewer in Brooklyn, one of the largest in the world, has been completed. It is one mile and three-quarters in length and extends from Tenth Avenue and Sixty-second Street to New York bay. This section has been two years building and cost about $800,000. It is part of a system which, when completed, will have cost $3,500,000. The main section varies in diameter from 13½ feet to 15 feet.

Grout Attacks Merchants' Association.

Controller Grout yesterday declared that the Merchants' Association was taking altogether too much credit for," discovering" that large amounts of money had been paid for condemnation proceedings in connection with the extension of the city's water supply. "That matter was thoroughly thrashed out some years ago by Controller Coler," said Mr. Grout, "and since I have been in this office I, too, have gone over the ground completely. There is absolutely nothing new in it. Some people, however, have the habit of taking credit for everything that is done at any time."

ACCUSES LAWYER IN COURT.

Girl Says After Trying to Bribe Her, He Inveigled Her Into Signing Paper Exonerating Alleged Thief.

While Philip Gordon, charged with highway robbery, was being tried yesterday in Part I. of the General Sessions, before Recorder Goff and a jury, the complaining witness, a shopgirl, stood up in the courtroom, and, pointing her finger at Lawyer Samuel Libovitz, declared dramatically that the lawyer had made an effort to bribe her, to keep her away from the court, so that there would be no complainant when the case was brought to trial. Lawyer Libovitz is under indictment for the alleged offense.

Mary Sheehan, the complainant against Gordon, told the jury that one day in September last, while she was passing through Essex Street, Gordon and another young man caught hold of her, and while they held her Gordon grabbed her week's wages from the purse which she carried in her hand.

Lawyer Marks Wolff, who was defending Gordon, in cross-examining the witness showed an affidavit to her and asked her whether she had signed it. She said she had.

The affidavit was read to the jury. It stated that the signer, Mary Sheehan, had made a mistake in accusing Gordon of robbing her.

The girl explained that after Libovitz had offered her $25 to sign a paper declaring she had made a mistake in accusing Gordon, and she had refused, he pleaded with her, saying that Gordon's sister was about to be married; that the disgrace of her brother's arrest would cause the marriage to be put off, and that the girl would die of a broken heart.

"He asked me to consider myself in the position of Gordon's sister," she continued. "I wouldn't be mean enough to prevent a marriage, and agreed to sign a paper withdrawing the complaint. Afterward, when I heard that, instead of being a withdrawal, it was an affidavit stating that I had made a mistake in identifying Gordon as the man who had robbed me, and that I was being fooled about the Gordon marriage story, I went to one of the Assistant District Attorneys and told him all that had happened."

The trial will be continued to-day.

FIREMEN'S BODIES FOUND.

Battalion Chief Coleman and Probationary Fireman Joyce to be Buried, with Every Mark of Honor.

The bodies of Battalion Chief Martin W. Coleman and Richard J. Joyce, the probationary fireman attached to Engine 55, who lost their lives at the Hermann fire at 308 Broome Street on Monday night, were recovered yesterday afternoon.

Commissioner Sturgis yesterday ordered flags at half mast on all the fire houses in the five boroughs and directed that the pall bearers at Coleman's funeral should be four Chiefs of Battalions, the escort to be a full battalion of four companies, each commanded by a Captain. In view of Coleman's exceptional record it is probable that a Deputy Commissioner will be assigned to take charge of the official cortege.

Young Joyce will be borne to his grave by four pall bearers chosen from the ranks of the first-grade firemen, the hearse being escorted by his own company under the command of a Lieutenant.

Eleven engines played upon the tottering ruins all day yesterday, and at one time the police cleared the tenements in the rear in Elizabeth Street.

About 2 o'clock workmen from the Building Department, under the personal direction of Superintendent Thompson, began a systematic search. First they uncovered one of Chief Coleman's hands. The bodies lay side by side and touching in the runway where the men were last seen alive. Neither was burned, death having been due to crushing and suffocation. One heavy timber lay across both. Their features were not greatly disfigured.

There was a great rush to the spot and Acting Chief Kruger ordered the laborers away. They refused to go, and Police Inspector Elbert O. Smith explained that they had a right to be there.

Secretary Leary, at Fire Headquarters, said that Chief Coleman's four orphaned children, the eldest of whom is now twelve years old, will receive a pension of $1,650 a year, half his salary. Joyce's young widow will receive no pension because he was still on probation, having been appointed Dec. 12, his twenty-sixth birthday. He is the first probationary fireman ever killed on duty, Mr. Leary said.

In the account of the fire in THE NEW YORK TIMES it was stated that Chief Rooney of the Sixth Battalion also lost his life while serving with that command. This was an error arising from the fact that Assistant Foreman John L. Rooney was killed with Battalion Chief John J. Bresnan of the Sixth at a fire at 123 West Twenty-third Street Dec. 29, 1894. Chief William Shaw, who succeeded Chief Bresnan in the command of the Sixth, was killed by a fall while answering a false alarm at 213 Greene Street May 8, 1896.

TURKEYS SCARCE, PRICES HIGH.

Best Grade Fetching as Much as 25 Cents—A Rush Order of 30,000 Birds.

There is no use hoping for the price of the Christmas turkey to take a drop within the next thirty-six hours, according to the poultry dealers down town. Usually, they say, about 650,000 turkeys are eaten in this city, but this year there aren't to be more than 450,000. That was the estimate made by a prominent wholesaler yesterday. The price of the chicken is correspondingly high this Christmas, but there is some consolation in the fact that all other meats are lower.

While the best grade of turkey retailed last December at from 20 to 22 cents a pound, the price this year is as high as 25 cents. Of course, neighborhood conditions have much to do with retail prices; the best grade around Fifth Avenue is different from the best east of Third Avenue. Chicken is from 2 to 4 cents a pound higher than it was a year ago. Beef is 2 cents lower on the average, and there has been a corresponding decrease in the price of pork, lamb, &c.

The strenuousness of the poultry dealer's life in the course of a turkey famine was exemplified night before last, when a special train of eighteen cars reached here with nothing aboard but turkeys for a single Washington Street merchant. The train started from St. Louis with twenty-one cars, but one of them was wrecked on the way and two were switched off for a Philadelphia dealer. The portion that arrived here, having traveled under privileged orders that other express trains were to give it a clear track over the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, contained 30,000 turkeys, weighing altogether about 400,000 pounds. The value to the wholesaler was between $80,000 and $90,000. In each car were 160 boxes, and in each box ten or a dozen dressed turkeys.

"We have been busy delivering them to retailers all day," said W. J. Farrell, the consignee, yesterday, and his words were amply verified by the scene of commotion around him. Dozens of men were looking at the fowls and buying, some of them having come from distant suburbs.

One merchant estimated that 600,000 pounds of poultry had been received here just to feed New Yorkers on Christmas Day.

POLICE MATRON MADE BETS.

Tells How She Secured Evidence in an Alleged Poolroom for Women, Which Was Raided.

Edward Graham and Miss Annie Simmons were placed on trial yesterday in Part II. of the General Sessions on a charge of maintaining a poolroom, at 54 West Eighth Street where women were permitted to bet on horse races. The place had been raided on Feb. 27 last on evidence furnished by Mrs. Ada Clark, the matron of the Mercer Street Police Station.

In answer to questions put to her by Assistant District Attorney Nott, the matron said she had entered into an arrangement with the District Attorney's office to get evidence against the women's poolroom. Seven two-dollar bills had been marked by the District Attorney. Going to the poolroom, which was in the rear of a liquor store, she found about eighteen women in the place.

"I placed a two-dollar bet on a horse called Hiawatha," said the matron. "I handed the money to the Simmons woman, and she handed it over to Graham, who made a note of the wager and then wrote out a slip, which was handed back to me so that I might collect if the horse won."

"Did the horse win?" asked the prosecutor.

"No," said the matron smiling, "nor did any of the other horses which I bet on. I took my tips from another woman in the room. I had visited the place on other occasions and made bets there, but on the day of the raid I was playing the races with marked money. When the police came in and raided the place the marked bills were found in the possession of the defendants."

Police Capt. Gorman described the raid and its preliminaries.

The trial will be continued to-day.

TO EXPEDITE COURT WORK

Changes Recommended by Justices Truax and Dugro.

Think Jury Trial Is Carried Beyond Limits Originally Intended—As to Work Done by English Judges.

Justices Charles H. Truax and Philip H. Dugro of the Supreme Court yesterday addressed to the Commission on the Law's Delay a communication in which they tell definitely and in some detail of the changes in the judicial system of this State which they think would avoid congestion of the court calendars and otherwise prove satisfactory to litigants, lawyers, and jurists.

The work of the courts, the Justices say, would be diminished by

The passage of a Workmen's Compensation Act somewhat similar to that passed in England in 1897.

A reduction in the number of appealable matters.

An increase in costs, so as to make them more nearly compensatory to the successful litigant for the expense of the litigation; for example, permitting an allowance (to be fixed by a Justice of the court) of the expense of one expert witness to be taxed against the unsuccessful party.

The allowance of costs for separate issues.

The allowance of no costs, or less costs than otherwise, in the Supreme Court, unless otherwise ordered by the trial Justice, in cases where the action could have been brought in the Municipal Court.

The grant of power to the Supreme Court to remit causes which, in the opinion of the trial Justice, are not fit for the Supreme Court to any local court, (the word "fit" being understood to be used as it is used in the English rules, and not in an offensive sense,) and by allowing actions to be remitted that could have been brought in a local court.

A provision for conciliation courts to take cognizance of specified minor cases wherein there might be a waiver by consent of a jury trial, and no appeal, unless over $50 was involved, and then only upon leave of a Municipal Court Justice.

A provision abolishing two of the three trials in ejectment cases.

The grant to our Appellate Divisions of like powers and duties as to amendment and otherwise as the trial courts have, together with full discretionary power to receive further evidence upon questions of fact, such evidence to be either by oral examination in court, by affidavit, or by deposition taken before an examiner or commissioner, and by granting these divisions power to draw inferences of fact and to give any judgment and make any order which ought to have been made, and to make such further or other order as the case may require.

A number of suggestions as to how the method of procedure might be improved are given, among them the following:

Simplifying procedure through a revision of the Code, making the Code provisions more general than they now are and giving to the Justices the making of rules for all details of practice.

Allowing the clerk to call all calendars and to distribute the cases, with a right of appeal from the clerk's decision forthwith to the Justice at Special Term, Part II.

Allowing but three or four peremptory challenges in civil actions, except by leave of court.

Abolishing demurrers.

Requiring admissions of fact or documents under penalty of payment of costs, in the discretion of the court, for the expense of proving the matter not admitted.

Amending the Code provisions as to mandamus, prohibition, and certiorari, &c.

Referring divorce defaults as formerly.

Requiring, in certain cases in actions for libel or slander, a specification of matters as to which evidence is intended to be given in mitigation.

Providing that where both parties agree that a Judge of any court named in a signed memorandum shall have jurisdiction to try such action he shall have such jurisdiction.

Providing that a submission to arbitration, unless a contrary intention is expressed in the submission, shall be irrevocable, except by leave of the court or a Justice, and by revising the Code provisions in regard to arbitrations so that they will be in harmony with such a provision, and as may be deemed reasonable and likely to invite submissions to arbitration.

Providing for a permanent commission to be made up of a certain number of the Justices of the Supreme Court, the Presidents respectively of the New York State Bar Association, the Bar Association of the City of New York, and the Bar Association of Brooklyn, for the time being, whose duty it shall be to suggest annually to the Legislature such amendments to the Code of Civil Procedure as they shall deem proper.

It is suggested that the force employed in the administration be increased by

The appointment of four or five Commissioners, to act for two years, in hearing cases with a jury.

An increase of two Justices, but if no power to remit is obtained (as cases will be attracted from inferior courts when they can be quickly reached for trial in the Supreme Court) the increase should be three.

Justices Truax and Dugro say that it seems to them that the jury trial is being carried beyond the limits originally intended. They say:

By the Constitution of the United States, in a case involving $20 a jury trial may be demanded of right, and in the Constitution of the State of New York it is provided that "the trial by jury in all cases in which it has been heretofore used shall remain inviolate forever." Many of the causes which led to the existence of the jury system have disappeared, and many of the reasons which prompted so rigid an adherence to the system are no longer operative. We do not desire to be understood as expressing opposition to trial by jury in civil actions, but these trials should be had in reason and under fit circumstances.

With respect to the statements recently published concerning the relative amount of work done by the Justices here and in England Justices Truax and Dugro say that they are suggestive of misinformation and are not even plausible. They point out how the English Judge does nothing but try the case before him, whereas under the system in vogue here sometimes several hours are wasted in getting a jury, and other delays are inseparable from the present system. The report on the number of cases tried by Justices of the Supreme Court of Judicature in England does not include the many cases disposed of by the masters and assistant masters. Exception is also taken to the figures published, which show the Supreme Court here to be much more expensive than the corresponding court in England.

LEGAL NOTES.

MORTGAGING A RIVER.—Mortgaging a river would seem to be a new wrinkle, but it was in fact actually done more than half a century ago. Rafting was for many years engaged in by hundreds of Sullivan County men as a money-maker. In 1816 a company was formed, known as the Neversink Navigation Company, its object being to open the river for rafting business from Lockwood Mills, in the town of Fallsburg, to the Delaware River. All the stock of the company was taken, and the treasury remained empty and the river impassable until 1828, when William Van Tuyl, President of the company, obtained a loan of $10,000 from the State, giving the river as security. Van Tuyl spent about $2,000 clearing the river and the remaining $8,000 in paying his own debts. (The enterprise was not a money-maker because the river was not put in condition for navigation. Later the State foreclosed its mortgage on the river.

LAWFUL SUSPENSION DENIED.—The Board of Rapid Transit Commissioners answered the application of one Reilly to the Supreme Court for a mandamus requiring them to reinstate him to the position of Inspector of Sewer Construction, by saying that they suspended him because of lack of work, and that on a transmission of his name to the Civil Service Commission that body succeeded in having him appointed as an Inspector in the Bureau of Sewers. These facts having been denied by the relator, Justice Clarke has issued an alternative writ for a trial of the issues thus raised. Reilly said that the real cause of his removal was a charge that he had allowed improper materials to be used in the work upon the rapid transit tunnel. "The new employment alleged," said Justice Clarke, "does not necessarily bar the relator from contending against the alleged unlawful removal. The alleged reappointment of relator is entirely consistent with the theory advanced by respondents, as reinstatement is obligatory under the statute where there has been a lawful suspension. As, however, the respondents in no way concede that relator was illegally removed, nor admit that during the period of suspension the relator was entitled to the office claimed, and the salary incident thereto, such plea would not be a complete defense, and does not avoid the necessity of determining the issue raised."

LAW OF THE ROAD.—Just now, when the City Government is promulgating new rules of the road, the following syllabus of the Supreme Judicial Court of Maine, in the case of Neal vs. Rendall, (56 Atlantic Reporter, 209,) is of passing interest: "1. When no person is passing, or about to pass, in an opposite direction, one may travel upon any part of the traveled road which suits his pleasure or convenience, but when teams are approaching to meet the law requires them to seasonably turn to the right of the middle of the traveled part of the road so far that they can pass each other without interference.

"2. 'Seasonably turn' means that travelers shall turn to the right in such season that neither shall be retarded in his progress by reason of the other occupying his half of the way, which the law has assigned to his use when he may have occasion to use it in passing.

"3. Failure to comply with this requirement is not negligence per se. Negligence and casual connection are ordinarily questions of fact.

"4. Upon the question of causation, an important consideration is whether the injury suffered was one which it was the purpose of the law to prevent when it imposed upon the defendant the duty which he is charged with having violated.

"5. In this case the defendant was on the wrong side of the road, in violation of a law enacted for the safety and convenience of travelers, and to prevent collisions. A collision occurred, and the plaintiff, a traveler, was injured. The evidence tends to show that the defendant saw the plaintiff approaching; that there was ample time for him to turn to the right of the middle of the traveled part of the road; that there was nothing to prevent his so doing, and that, had he done so, there would have been no collision and no injury.

"Held that, under these circumstances, it should be submitted to a jury to say whether the defendant was in fact negligent, and, if so, whether such negligence was the proximate cause of the plaintiff's injury."

Seaman Military Prize Awarded.

The Military Service Institution of the United States has awarded the Seaman Prize for 1903, $100 in gold, for the best essay on "How Best to Promote Rifle Practice," &c., to Capt. James Postell Jervey, Engineer Corps, United States Army. The subject selected for the Seaman Prize for 1904 is "Military Hygiene." For the Gold Medal the subject for 1904 will be in connection with the practical use of the experiences of our army since the war with Spain.

Ellis Island Employes Honor Priest.

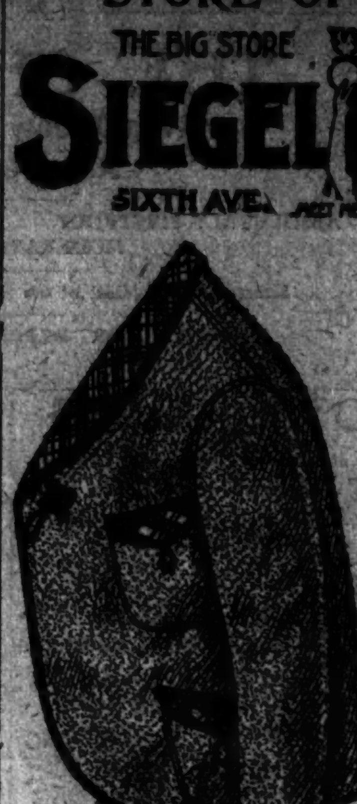
The Rev. Father Henry, rector of the Mission of Our Lady of the Rosary, at 7 State Street, who on Sunday celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of his ordination to the priesthood, last night received a five-foot statue of St. Anthony, the gift of the Roman Catholic employes at Ellis Island. The gift was in recognition of his services to Irish immigrant girls during the time he has been at the mission. The presentation took place at the rectory of the mission, and a great number of the employes of Ellis Island were present.

STORE OPEN EVENINGS.

THE BIG STORE A CITY IN ITSELF

SIEGEL COOPER CO.

SIXTH AVE. MEET ME AT THE FOUNTAIN 18TH & 19TH STS.



Men's Smoking Jackets.

A Sale That Breaks Every Record at Bargain Giving.

Hundreds of fine Quality Smoking Jackets, House Coats and Neligees, comprising all designs and colorings—all sizes. Grouped to-day for quick disposal at prices impossible in any other store for merchandise of Merit. $2.50 and $4.50

Five Dollars for choice of a magnificent line of Dressing and Negligee Gowns of the most beautiful colorings.

WE STATE NO VALUES—WE GIVE THEM.

(Men's Store, Main Floor, East.)

Double "S.&H." Green Trading Stamps THIS Morning From 8:30 Until 12 o'Clock. After that hour and until store closing the regular number of Stamps will be given.

PERRIN

THE BEST GLOVE

26 WEST 23RD STREET

PERRIN GLOVES and PERRIN GLOVE BONDS

Make the most acceptable Christmas Presents.

Perrin Gloves are made in all styles and qualities for Men, Women, Boys and Girls, and are celebrated for quality and fit both in America and Europe.

Perrin Glove Bonds are a unique convenient method of solving the question when you don't know the size, color or style needed; besides being a novelty in itself it permits the recipients to make their own selections.

Not a pipe-dream—fact.

One of the best known makers of fine smoking jackets (house coats) has just sold us his reserve stock of some 600 coats.

Every one is this year's make and the patterns include many that have been among the most popular in our stores through the season.

Not many of any one pattern, but a great variety of patterns in reversible cloths with fancy collars and cuffs, fancy cheviots, plain and ribbed velveteens and matelassé—some are silk-lined.

To add to their attraction as Xmas gifts we have marked them 25% below regular prices.

$5, $7.50, $10 and $15.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

258 Broadway, opposite City Hall, and 7 and 9 Warren St.
842 Broadway, cor. 13th, and 140 to 148 4th Av.
1260 Broadway, cor. 32d, and 54 West 33d St.
We fill orders by mail.

A Load of House Coats

If He doesn't smoke give him one for Xmas.

If He smokes give him a Smoking Jacket. They're exactly the same.

Xmas Sale Prices. You'll save enough to buy Cigars. But let *him* buy 'em.

$7 House Coats at		$4.00
$12 "	"	$7.50
$20 "	"	$13.00
$30 "	"	$19.50

Hackett, Carhart & Co.

Three Broadway Stores: 841 Corner Thirteenth Street; 420 Corner Canal Street; 265 Near Chambers Street

No present is so gratefully remembered as that which makes for Health and Comfort. Hence the lively Holiday demand for

Jaeger

Golf Jackets, Camel-Hair Blankets for Bed & Crib, Fleece-lined Bed Socks, Shawls, Kimonos, Carriage & Automobile Rugs, Bath Robes, Bath & Bedroom Slippers, Taffeta Pajamas, Etc., etc.

NEW YORK: 306 Fifth Avenue. 157 Broadway.
BROOKLYN: 504 Fulton Street.

DR. JAEGERS'S S. W. S. CO.

FFF FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

ON THE THRESHOLD OF CHRISTMAS.

During the "last minute" hurry and crush you will be glad to select a gift from our floors, full of Christmas spirit, and gifts like these mean more than ordinary gifts.

Oriental Bagdads; Couch and Table Covers, a rich medley of colors; Oriental Rugs; Sofa Pillows, $1.50—$2—$3.

Inlaid Mahogany Tea Trays, $8; Tea Tables, $10; Muffin Stands, $10; Jewel Boxes, $25; also Sewing Tables, Coffee Trays, Tea Boxes, Toilet Tables, etc.

Or is it a gift for HIM? Why not a Shaving Stand? In Mahogany, $23. Or a Cigar Box, $27.50; or a Morris Chair, Leather Couch, or Bookcase.

Furniture for every nook in the house at factory prices, as you

"BUY OF THE MAKER"

GEO. C. FLINT CO.

43, 45 AND 47 WEST 23D ST. NEAR BROADWAY.

CARRIAGE ENTRANCE, 28 WEST 24TH ST.

Factories: 505 to 515 West 32d St.

AMUSEMENTS. | AMUSEMENTS.

CHARLES FROHMAN'S LEADING NEW YORK THEATRES

NEW EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St. CHARLES FROHMAN.......Manager. LAST TWO WEEKS. EXTRA MATINEE NEW YEAR'S DAY. CHARLES FROHMAN Presents MAUDE ADAMS In Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett's Play, THE PRETTY SISTER of JOSE. Evenings 8:15. Mat. Saturday, 2:15.

NEW LYCEUM 45th St. & B'way at 8:15. Mat. Sat. & Jan. 1, at 2. DANIEL FROHMAN.......Manager. WILLIAM GILLETTE THE ADMIRABLE CRICHTON.

Walter Damrosch 4 MUSIC RECITALS on WAGNER'S OPERAS, Mondays & Thursdays, Jan. 4, 7, 11, 14 at 3:30. Rheingold, Walkure, Siegfried, Gotterdammerung. Assisted by prominent Concert and Opera Artists. Special Parsifal (complete) Recital Wed., Jan. 6, at 11 A. M. Seats at Lyceum and at Ditson's.

CRITERION THEATRE, B'way & 44th St. Evgs. 8:30. Mat. Sat., 2:15. CHARLES FROHMAN.......Manager. EXTRA MATINEE FRIDAY. CHARLES FROHMAN presents WM. FAVERSHAM in his greatest success, LORD AND LADY ALGY. Dec. 29th—Augustus Thomas' New Play, "THE OTHER GIRL."

VAUDEVILLE Theatre, 44th St., W. of 6th Av. Evgs. 8:30. Mat. Sat., 2:15. CHARLES FROHMAN presents Mme. CHARLOTTE WIEHE AND FRENCH COMPANY in the Parisian sensation, JE NE SAIS QUOI.

HERALD SQ. THEATRE, B'way & 35th St. 8:10 sharp. Mat. Sat., 2:15. CHARLES FROHMAN.......Manager. EXTRA MATINEE FRIDAY. CHARLES FROHMAN & GEORGE EDWARDES Present the Farcical Comedy, with Music, THE GIRL FROM KAY'S with Enormous Cast, including Sam Bernard.

HUDSON THEATRE, 44th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Xmas & Sat. HENRY B. HARRIS.......Manager. MARIE TEMPEST & her London Co., including LEONARD BOYNE, ADA FERRAR, GILBERT HARE, in THE MARRIAGE OF KITTY. Mats. Next Week, Wed., New Year's and Sat.

GARDEN THEATRE, 27th St. & Mad. Av. Evgs. at 8. Regular Mat. Sat., 2. CHARLES FROHMAN.......Manager. SATURDAY NIGHT FAREWELL. EXTRA MAT. FRIDAY. Charles Frohman & George Edwardes' London Comedy, THREE LITTLE MAIDS. Dec. 28—Eleanor Robson.

SAVOY THEATRE, 34th St. & B'way. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. 2:15. CHARLES FROHMAN.......Manager. MATINEES TO-DAY, FRI., SAT. MAXINE ELLIOTT in the Clyde Fitch Comedy —HER OWN WAY.— Dec. 28th, Clyde Fitch's Glad of It.

GARRICK THEATRE, 35th St. & B'way. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. 2:15. CHARLES FROHMAN.......Manager. MATINEES WED., FRI., AND SAT. CHARLES FROHMAN presents Henry Arthur Jones's best Comedy, WHITEWASHING JULIA with FAY DAVIS.

NEW AMSTERDAM 42d St., West of B'way. Mats. TO-DAY & Sat. at 2. Evenings at 8. KLAW & ERLANGER.......Managers. "THE HOLIDAY SHOW." KLAW & ERLANGER'S Greatest of All Drury Lane Spectacles, MOTHER GOOSE. Special Holiday Mat. This Week.

NEW YORK B'way, 44th-45th Sts. KLAW & ERLANGER, Mgrs. BERTHA GALLAND in DOROTHY VERNON OF HADDON HALL. Matinees This Week Xmas & Sat'y. TWO WEEKS MORE. PRICES 50, 1.00, 1.50.

BROADWAY THEATRE, 41st St. & B'way. Ev. 8:30. Mat. Sat. 2:15. FRITZI SCHEFF in BABETTE. LAST 3 WEEKS.

DALY'S B'way & 30.......At 8:15. Matinees Saturdays, 2. LAST WEEK. A JAPANESE NIGHTINGALE. Next week—New Year's Week Only. ETHEL BARRYMORE in COUSIN KATE.

VICTORIA Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Xmas & Sat'y. FRANK DANIELS in The Office Boy. LAST 2 WEEKS.

CARNEGIE HALL. SECOND SERIES OF 5 SUNDAY AFTERNOON CONCERTS. N. Y. SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor. BEGINNING SUNDAY, JAN. 3., AT 3 P. M. Sale of Subscription Tickets opens Thurs., Dec. 24, at Carnegie Hall & Ditson's. 5 Concerts (Season) Subscription Prices, 4.00, 3.00, 2.00, 1.25. First Concert Beethoven & Wagner Programme.

KNICKERBOCKER Theatre, B'way & 38th St. Evenings, 8 sharp. Mats. Xmas and Sat'y, 2:15. Get your tickets for Christmas performances. ANNA HELD "A gilt-edged triumph." In "MAM'SELLE NAPOLEON."

MAJESTIC B'way & 59th St. Evgs. at 8. Regular Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2. Babes in Toyland. Beginning with Xmas, Xtra Mats. Dec. 28, 29, 30 and New Year's. Distribution of Presents to Children at Xtra Mats.

BELASCO THEATRE. Evg. 8. Mats. Xmas & Sat. HENRIETTA CROSMAN in David Belasco's new play, Sweet Kitty Bellairs.

AMERICAN Eve. 8:20. Extra Mat. Xmas. OUR NEW MINISTER Barg. Mat. To-day, 25 & 50.

Acquire the proper Christmas spirit. Visit the Proctor Theatres. They're all holly and mistletoe.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE. Grand Opera Season, 1903-1904. Under Direction of Mr. Heinrich Conried. TO-NIGHT, at 8—TRAVIATA. Sembrich; Caruso, Scotti, Bars. Conductor, Vigna. TO-MORROW, (Thurs.,) at 5 o'clock P. M. precisely, first performance of PARSIFAL. Ternina, Burgstaller, Van Rooy, Blass, Goritz, (début,) Journet. Conductor, Hertz. Fri. Evg., Dec. 25, at 8—AIDA. Gadski, Walker; Caruso, Plancon, Scotti, Muhlmann. Conductor, Vigna. Sat. Mat., Dec. 26, at 2—TANNHAEUSER. Ternina, Fremstad; Kraus, Van Rooy, Plancon, Muhlmann. Conductor, Mottl. Sat. Evg., Dec. 26, at 8, (pop. prices)—CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA and PAGLIACCI. Gadski, Homer; Dippel, Campanari.—Seygard, Scotti, Blass. Conductor, Vigna. Sun. Evg., Dec. 27, at 8:30, (pop. prices)—FIFTH SUNDAY NIGHT CONCERT. Conductor, Mr. Felix Mottl. Mon. Evg., Dec. 28, at 8—LOHENGRIN. Ternina, Walker; Kraus, Van Rooy, Blass, Muhlmann. Conductor, Mottl. Wed. Evg., Dec. 30, at 8—AIDA. Gadski, Walker; Caruso, Plancon, Campanari, Muhlmann. Conductor, Vigna. Thurs., Dec. 31, at 5 o'clock precisely—Second performance of PARSIFAL. Cast is the same as on Dec. 24. Fri. Evg., Jan. 1, at 8—IL BARBIERI DI SIVIGLIA. Sembrich; Dippel, Campanari, Journet, Rossi. Conductor, Vigna. 3d, 4th, and 5th PARSIFAL performances Thursdays, Jan. 7, 14, 21. WEBER PIANO USED.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. Every Ev. 8:30. Maeterlinck's "Monna Vanna." Children's Matinées at 2:30, Commence Dec. 24, "Aschenbrodel."

After the worries of Christmas shopping try the Proctor performances as a tonic before going home.

PRINCESS THEATRE B'y & 29th St. Ev. 8:00. Mats. Thu., Fri. & Sat. KYRLE BELLEW as Raffles "The Amateur Cracksman," and in "The Sacrament of Judas."

MADISON SQUARE. B'y & 24th. Evs. at 8:20. Mat. Thurs., Fri. & Sat. at 2:20. Irene Bentley in A GIRL from DIXIE. Special Mat. To-d'y, 2:30, George Bernard Shaw's Play, Candida.

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. To-day, Fri. & Sat. 2:15. PAULA EDWARDES in WINSOME WINNIE.

LYRIC 42d & 43d Sts. B'way & 7th Av. To-night at 8:15. Mat. Fri. & Sat. GRACE VAN STUDDIFORD in "RED FEATHER."

HENRY IRVING AND HIS COMPANY THIS WEEK IN BROOKLYN. AT THE MONTAUK THEATRE. Waterloo & The Bells—To-night & Thurs. Evg. "Merchant of Venice"—Fri. Eve. & Sat. Mat. LOUIS XI.—Saturday Evening.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th. Mat. To-day. Eve's 8:20. Mats. 2:15. "The Real American Comedy."—Press. GEO. ADE'S Quaint Comedy THE COUNTY CHAIRMAN. MATS. TO-DAY, FRI., SAT. & NEW YEAR'S.

ST. NICHOLAS RINK. ICE SKATING. HOCKEY MATCH. POMFRET VS. ST. PAUL SCHOOL. TO-NIGHT AT 8:15. Admission 50 cts. Music. Skates Free.

Manhattan B'way & 33d St. Evgs. at 8:15. Mats. Wed., Fri. & Sat. at 2:15. 100TH TIME DEC. 30. SOUVENIRS. CHARLES RICHMAN CAPT. BARRINGTON. Extra Matinees Christmas and New Year's.

PROCTOR'S COMEDY & VAUD. SHOWS, 25c, 50c. Every Aft. & Eve. Res. 75c. Br. Sts. 25c. 23rd St. Union Gaiting Guard. Con. Vaud. 5th Av. "ALABAMA." Continuous Vaud. 58th St. DESERTED AT THE ALTAR. 125th St. 'Monte Cristo' Big Vaudeville.

WEST END THEATRE. 125th St. & 8th Av. H. W. Savage's Grand Opera in English. Mats. To-day & Xmas, Thurs., Sat. Evgs. OTHELLO. To-night, Fri. Evg. & Sat. Mat. CARMEN.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Xmas Day & Sat. FORBES ROBERTSON GERTRUDE ELLIOTT "THE LIGHT THAT FAILED."

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl. MATINEE CHRISTMAS. The great rural drama, WAY DOWN EAST. Prices 25, 50, 75, 1.00. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2. Evs. 8:15.

CIRCLE Broadway and 60th St. LADIES' MAT. DAILY. Ned Wayburn's Minstrel Misses, Cole & Johnson, Jos. Maxwell & Co., Press Eldridge, Bertie Fowler & others.

THE DEWEY E. 14TH ST. MATINEE TO-DAY. JOLLY GRASS WIDOWS "ONE NIGHT AND GONE."

KEITH'S B'way and 14th St. E. ROUSBY'S SENSATION, 30—GREAT ACTS—30. PRICES 25c. and 50c. CHRISTMAS DOORS OPEN AT 10:30 A. M.

HURTIG & SEAMON'S 125th St. & 7th Av. MAT. TO-DAY. Girard & Gardner, Adolph Zink, Midgeley & Carlisle, Musical Dumonts, Others. CHRISTMAS MATINEE FRIDAY.

WEBER & FIELDS' MUSIC HALL. B'way & 29 St. Evs. at 8. Mats. TUES. & SAT. 'Whoop-Dee-Doo' and Waffles. EXTRA MATINEE CHRISTMAS DAY.

14th St. Theatre, Mats. Wed., Sat. and Xmas. Last Week Robert B. Mantell The Corsican Brothers. Next W'k—ROBERT EMMET, The Days of 1803.

Once you "get the Proctor habit" you will wonder you never caught it before. It's a panacea for all ills.

Murray Hill Thea. Lex. av. & 42d st. Mts. To-day, Fri. & Sat. Charles Warner in DRINK. 15c, 25c, 50c.

GRAND Matinee To-day. FAY TEMPLETON in "The Runaways."

NEW STAR Lex. Av. 107th. Mats. Mon., Wed., Sat. EXTRA MAT. XMAS DAY. THE EVIL MEN DO.

EDEN MUSEE World in Wax. New Groups. CINEMATOGRAPH. Extra attractions Holiday Weeks.

MINER'S 8TH AVE. & 25TH. Mats. Tues., Thurs., Xmas & Sat. TRANSATLANTIC BURLESQUERS.

HUBER'S 14TH STREET MUSEUM. "KRAG," Chimse. Valentine's Lions and 20 others.